THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS per annum *in advance*—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—*Large* reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, DEC. 27, 1867. 50TH YEAR.—NO. 12.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of the Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.

Nov. 29, 1867.

WM. A. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

April 15, 1867. tf

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1866. tf

Dr. D. S. PEFFER,

ABBOTTSTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY,

Continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases, to call and consult him.

Oct. 4, 1866. tf

Dr. F. C. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY,

Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.

April 2, 1866. tf

Dr. C. W. BENSON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases.

Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING, A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 15, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.

May 20, 1867. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST.

Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '33.

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WM. F. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

There is commodious stabling attached, with an accommodating hostler always on hand.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a liberal share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.

Jan 14, 1867. tf

RAILROAD HOUSE,

NEAR THE STATION,

HANOVER, YORK COUNTY PA.,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public square.

SAMUEL WOLF.

April 4, 1864. tf

STEVENS HOUSE,

NOS. 25 AND 27 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Opposite Bowling Green,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the travelling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men. It is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots.

THE STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodation for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates.

GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,
July 1, 1867 6m Proprietors.

EVERHART'S

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

THIS House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.

Nov. 29, 1865. 1y

DR. R. HORNER.

DRUGS, STATIONERY AND NOTIONS.

Gettysburg, Pa.

HIS own preparations are all guaranteed to answer the purposes intended.

Dr. R. Horner's ANTI-CHOLERA and DIARRHŒA MIXTURE, for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

OLIEN for Chapped Hands.

FRAGRANT MYRRH, for preserving and beautifying the teeth, and for all diseases of the gums.

His TONIC and ALTERATIVE POWDERS, for Horses and Cattle, are superior to any in the market.

PURE LIQUORS for medical use. Prescriptions carefully filled.

Medical advice without charge.

June 16, 1867. tf

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER,

South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.

GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES.

July 29, 1867.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, Northeast corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel), Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.

Dec. 3, 1860.

WESTERN LANDS.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

J. BRINKERHOFF.

Gettysburg, April 3, 1863. tf

IN order to prove the assertions made in favor of procuring PHOTOGRAPHS at the Excelsior Gallery, call and sit for your PICTURE. No charge will be made unless you are pleased with the result and choose to leave your order.

C. J. TYSON.

FOR nice Prints, Checks, Ginghams, Muslins, &c., go to ROW & WOODS'.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS,

HENRY OVERDEER,
on the Hill in Baltimore St., Gettysburg,

has made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the city and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give him a call. His stock consists of GROCERIES, NOTIONS, FLOUR, Corn Meal, Chopped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Segars and Snuff, SUGAR, COFFEE, Teas, Syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, Best Cider Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.

☞ The Cash or Trade will be given for Country Produce, such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c.

April 5, 1867. tf

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS,

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞ Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage. WM. CHRITZMAN.

June 17, 1867. tf

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and is nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS, of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEM,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURE, which for its beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION. Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county, and we would the more invite every one to call at the NEW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our specimens and judge for yourselves. LEVI MUMPER.

June 25, 1868.

A FARM WANTED.

ANY person having a good FARM for sale, and willing to take in part payment one or more tracts of choice Western Land, located in well settled neighborhoods, near Mounty Towns, Rail Roads, &c., will find a purchaser by enquiring at this office.

Sept. 6, 1867. tf

For Sale.—A Valuable Merchant Mill.

DARK MILL and SAW MILL, with 40 ACRES OF LAND, known as "Sandoe's Mill," on Marsh Creek, in Adams county, Pa., 4 miles north west from Emmittsburg, and 6 miles southwest from Gettysburg, all in good order, water power heavy, and in a good grain country.

ALSO—

One other MILL, known as "Hollinger's Mill," with 60 ACRES OF LAND, one mile from Abbottstown, on the Hanover turnpike. All in good order. GEO. ARNOLD.

Aug. 12, 1867. tf

TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

HAVING received the agency for the celebrated DR. KINDLEBERGER TURBINE WATER WHEEL, for Adams, Franklin, Cumberland, Bedford and Fulton counties, Pa., and Allegheny, Washington and Frederick counties, Md., we can recommend it as being equal in power and possessing more advantages than any submerged wheel in use. Send for circular. Mill Gearing, Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys, furnished to order.

McDOWELL & BAECHTEL, Agents,
Oct. 4, 1867. 3m Hagerstown, Md.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Dry Goods! Fancy Goods!

JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.

Worth over $2,000,000! All to be sold for ONE DOLLAR EACH.

ARRANDALE & CO.,
162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

AGENT FOR EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS.

Announce, that in consequence of the overstocking of the English market, an immense quantity of JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS have been consigned to them with instructions to be cleared for immediate CASH, at any sacrifice. A. & Co., have, therefore, resolved to offer them according to their ordinary system of business at $1 each, without regard to value.

The following list shows the original wholesale prices of some of the articles which they now offer at $1.

Bear, Wolf, and buffalo Robes from	$15 00 to 50 00
Sets of Furs, sable, ermine or mink,	20 00 to 100 00
Ladies' Muffs " "	15 00 to 60 00
Do. Collars " "	10 00 to 40 00
Silk and Satin Dress Patterns	18 00 to 45 00
Beregе and Egyptian Cloths	6 00 to 12 00
Alpacca and Muslin de Laines	4 00 to 10 00
French Merinos and Twills	10 00 to 20 00
Cambric, Thibet and Mohair	4 00 to 10 00
Balmoral and Elliptic Skirts	2 00 to 6 00
Silk and Lace veils	2 00 to 6 00
Sets fine Cuffs and Collars	2 00 to 5 00
Pairs of Ladies' Corsets	2 50 to 6 00
Handkerchiefs, Silk, Plain, Hemstitched and Embroidered Linen Lawn, per dozen	6 00 to 18 00
Ladies and Gents' Cotton, Woolen and Silk Hose and half Hose; per dozen pairs	4 00 to 12 00
Ladies' and Gents' Merino, Cotton, Linen and Cotton Shirts and Undershirts; each	2 50 to 6 00
Coat, Vest and Pantaloon Patterns in Cloth, Cassimere, and Doeskin	6 00 to 25 00
Linen and Woolen Table Covers	2 00 to 8 00
White and Colored Linen Napkins, per dozen	6 00 to 12 00
Muslins, White and Unbleached, per yard	15 to 40

Flannels; Shawls in Woolen; Silk and Merino Nubias or Clouds; Woolen Hoods; Blankets; Linen and Muslin Sheets; Velvet and Morocco Portmonaies; Shopping Bags; Knives, with pearl, tortoise and ivory handles; French Clocks; Gilt and Bronze Musical Boxes; Revolvers; Bowling Pieces; Fancy Combs; Hair Nets; Silver Card Cases; Work Boxes; Albums; Family and Pocket Bibles; Opera Glasses, &c.

We have also received a splendid assortment of WATCHES,

Gold and Silver Hunting Cases for Gents; Enameled do. for Ladies, together with Chains of every pattern and style.

Sets of Jewelry in every variety; Sleeve Buttons; Thimbles; Lockets; Crosses; Rings of every Kind; Bracelets; Gold Pens, &c., &c.

THE SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT COMPRISES

Silver Dining and Tea sets, Castors, Ice Pitchers, Table Spoons, Forks, Tea Pots, Cream Pitchers, Sugar Bowls, Fruit Baskets, Cake Baskets, Card Baskets, Fruit Knives, syrup Cups, Salvers, Portmonaies, Pie Knives, Fish Knives, Mustard and Salt Spoons, Napkin Rings, Egg Stands, Wine Holders, Card Cases, &c.

All the above list of articles to be sold for $1 each.

The expenses are paid by the sale of Coupons or Certificates naming each article in the stock, and its value; these Certificates are enclosed in envelopes, mixed up and sold at

25 CENTS EACH—5 FOR $1—11 FOR $2.

Whatever article is named in the Certificate can be obtained at ONE DOLLAR.

The article will be shown to the holder of the Certificate, and it will be at his option, whether he pays the dollar and takes the article or not. In case articles sent by mail or express are not satisfactory, they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

Every Certificate entitles the holder to some article of sterling value, worth much more than a dollar. In proof of this,

READ THIS OFFER.

You can have for any of our certificates and $1 00, any of the following articles, so that if you are not pleased with the article or articles named on the certificate, you need not lose the 25 cents you paid for it:

One Silver plated three bottle Castor, handsome silver plated Butter Dish, with plate and cover, Lady's Shopping Bag, a 50 picture Album bound in velvet and gilt, set of Tea Spoons silver plated on white metal, set double plated Table Spoons or Forks, Pants pattern (the finest cassimere), pair Jouvin's Paris Kid Gloves, splendid real Meerschaum Pipe, or solid 14 carat Gold plain Ring.

REFERENCES.

During the four years we have been agents for European manufacturers, we have received hundreds of commendatory notices from the press, and CIRCULARS from private individuals, expressing the highest satisfaction with our method of doing business. We have many of these testimonials with names and dates, printed in pamphlet form, and as we have no space for them in this advertisement, we will send copies free to any address.

Whenever desired, we will send articles by Express, C. O. D., so that the money need only be paid ON DELIVERY OF THE GOODS.

We accept the entire responsibility of money sent by Express, Post Office Order, or Bank Draft.

We want agents EVERYWHERE to whom a liberal compensation will be paid, which can be learned on application.

☞ Take care to write your name and address in a clear, distinct hand, and address

ARRANDALE & CO.,
162 Broadway, New York.

Post Office Box, 5285.
Dec. 6, 1867. 3m

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the TAX Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1862.

PLAID OUT!—High prices for Clothing. Call examine and be convinced of the fact at PICKING'S.

NEW FIRM.

AT THE OLD STAND.
[ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

I HAVE associated with me, in business, my son, John F. McCreary, under the firm and style of D. McCreary & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old established and well known stand on Baltimore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had an experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage.

D. McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Saddles,
Horn Saddles,
Plain or Quilted Seat Saddles, no Horn,
Plain or Quilted Seat Side Saddles,
Plain or Fancy Saddle Cloths,
Wagon Saddles,
Riding Bridles, of all kinds, fair or black, rounded or flat,
Martingals,
Carriage Harness, all styles, silver or black mounted,
Heavy Draught Harness,
Blind Bridles,
Girths,
Cruppers,

Side Leathers,
Harness, all kinds, with Housings,
Scotch Collars, (leather,) " (tickling,)
No Seam Collars,
Best Welt Harness Collars,
Patent Leather Collars, stitched or unstitched,
Best Leather Wagon Whips, 4, 4½ and 5 feet long,
Plaited Team Whips,
Trotting Whips,
Whip Leashes,
Horse Blankets,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first-class general horse-furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in the establishments for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draught and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself. D. McCREARY & SON.

Feb. 5, 1866. tf

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of

COACH WORK,

of the latest and most approved styles,

and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH

done at short notice and on reasonable terms

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

P. J. TATE,
W. E. CULP.

March 19 1869. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1865. tf

NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Having our hands have been procured from Baltimore, and, as we use none but choice material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.

Aug. 30, 1867. tf

STILL AT WORK.

THE undersigned continues the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

in all its branches, at his old stand, in EAST MIDDLE STREET, GETTYSBURG.

NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.

FALLING AND STANDING-TOP BUGGIES

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

☞ Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale.

JACOB TROXEL.

Dec. 7, 1863.

Great National Telegraphic

AND

COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,

Nos. 809 and 811 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL

To the Finest College Rooms in the City.

Part of the Second and the whole of the Third and Fourth Floors of

BANK OF REPUBLIC BUILDINGS,

nearly opposite the Continental Hotel.

The best organized and conducted Business College in the city.

The Corps of Teachers has no superior.

Execution for the Counting-room in the shortest possible time consistent with the interests of the student.

Send for Circular.

TAYLOR & SEARCH.

Oct. 25, 1867.

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore Street, opposite the Court-House,

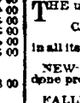
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Every description of work executed in the

FINEST STYLE OF THE ART

June 4, 1866. tf

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.



JUST published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4586.

Nov. 22, 1867. 3m

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having thoroughly repaired his Grist and Saw Mill, formerly "McIlhenny's Mill," on Marsh Creek, is prepared to do GRINDING and SAWING of every kind at short notice. He solicits the patronage of the neighborhood and will guarantee satisfaction. Give him a call. GEORGE GINGELL.

June 24, 1867. tf

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

PERSONS wishing PHOTOGRAPHS of their children will find it to their advantage to call at the Excelsior. C. J. TYSON, Gettysburg, Pa.

LUMBER, COAL,

STOVES, TIN-WARE, &C.

Corner of Carlisle Street and the Railroad,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

AN IMMENSE STOCK!

IN order to give the public something like an adequate idea of the immense stock of Lumber, Coal, Stoves, Tin-ware, &c., &c., on hand and for sale by the undersigned, at his establishment, in Carlisle street, across the Railroad from the Passenger Station, he would enumerate as far as the limits of a newspaper advertisement will allow:

IN THE LUMBER LINE:

Boards and Plank of every grade, from cullings to panel, Joists and Scantling, pine and hemlock, Siding, planed and unplaned, Flooring, Shingles, Shingle Laths, Plastering Laths, Pickets, ready-made Doors and Sash, Blinds and Shutters,—in fact, everything used for building purposes.

IN THE COAL LINE:

Shamokin White Ash and Lykens' Valley Red Ash, these two varieties being the purest and best for all domestic purposes. Also the very best Broad-top and Allegheny Smith Coal

IN THE STOVE LINE:

Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Barley Sheaf, Oriental, Stewart's Cook, Ornamental, Excelsior, Prince Royal and the Emerald Cooking Stoves, all for coal or wood. These varieties are a selection from the best and most popular cooking stoves the market affords, and are all warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor, Saloon and Shop Stoves, for coal, the most celebrated Morning Glory, the Vulcan, Oval Mesker, Round Mesker, Dial, Violet, Gem, Regulator, Comet, Egg, New Egg, Parlor Cook, &c., &c. Fire Brick and Grates, for coal or wood, always on hand.

IN THE TIN-WARE LINE:

The assortment embraces everything necessary for kitchen or house-hold purposes, including a large number of convenient yet cheap articles of new design which may be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary Kitchen utensils, it includes Bathing Vessels, Toilet Chamber Sets, plain and fancy, Chamber Buckets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Dead Boxes, Spittoons, Tumbler Druiners, Bill-head Boxes, Waiters, Ale Carriers, Water Coolers, Slaw Cutters, Nursel amps, Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Patent Nutmeg Graters, Comb Cases, Gen. Grant Plates and A B C Plates, Ash Buckets, Flour sieves, Bird and Cage Sprouts, Coffee Mills, Lanterns, Basting Spoons, Large Forks, Candle sticks, Candle Moulds, Copper Dippers, Wrought-iron Frying Pans, Smoothing Irons, Foot Scrapers, Coal Hods, Match Safe Irons, Snuffers, Dinner and Auctioneer Bells, Egg Beaters, Oilers, Fluted Funnels, Cool Sieves, Glass-top Fruit Cans, Plain-top Fruit Cans, Self-Sealing Jars, &c., &c. Tin-ware made to order, and repairing promptly attended to, by the best of workmen.

IN THE HOLLOW-WARE LINE:

Cast-iron Pots, of every size and variety, for stoves, Porcelain Kettles, for cooking and preserving, Tin-lined Kettles for ditto, Cast-iron Stew Pans, of every size and variety, Porcelain and tinned, with a thousand and one other articles impossible to enumerate in an advertisement.

Would say in addition, I intend to throw valuable patents in which I am agent, and about which there is no humbug, as can be attested by scores who have used them, viz: THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES-WRINGER, DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE, and the celebrated DIAMOND CHURN.

The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices. He guarantees to sell everything in his line at exceeding low figures. Come and see, to gratify your curiosity, if you do not want to buy.—No trouble to show goods.

C. H. BUEHLER.

July 1, 1867.

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, or all styles and materials;

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, or all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail here. Call and see for yourselves.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

April 29, 1867. tf JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE.

A LARGE assortment of fine

GROCERIES,

Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market. All kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whiskey, &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

☞ R. Mishler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingari Bitters."

Also, SPEER'S GRAPE WINE.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

April 5, 1867. tf

BRINKERHOFF'S

Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner.

THE undersigned would inform the Agricultural public that he has purchased from the Patentee of this extraordinary machine, the Patent Right for the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Brinkerhoff's Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner, is pronounced the best machine of the kind in this country. And in proof, it may be mentioned that the "Advisory Committee appointed to select Implements for exhibition at the Universal Exposition in Paris, in 1867, have selected this machine as the best in America," and at the request of J. C. Derby, U. S. Agent, a machine has been shipped to Paris for exhibition.

The fact may also be stated that at the great trial of Agricultural Implements, at Auburn, N. Y., in July last, under the auspices of the New York State Agricultural Society, the Brinkerhoff Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner was reported by one of the most competent committees as the best Corn Sheller out. They say, "We have carefully examined and thoroughly tested this machine, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it *the best Corn Sheller we ever saw.*" The report is signed by such men as John Stanton Gould, President N. N. State Agricultural Society; B. P. Johnson, Secretary to same. Solon Robinson, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Tribune; S. Edwards Todd, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Times.

From among many complimentary newspaper notices, the following, from the New York *Observer*, is deemed sufficient:

"Among all the Hand Corn Shellers made in New York and Albany—and one single firm manufactures more than 10,000 annually—not one can enter the circle with the Sheller just invented by J. Brinkerhoff, Auburn, New York. It shells, separates and cleans, rapidly and easily, at one operation, as fast as the ears can be put into the hopper.

The undersigned is now prepared to dispose of COUNTY RIGHTS. He will have SHELLERS ready for sale in the course of a month's time.

All letters to be addressed to

WM. WIBLE,
P. O. Box 246, Gettysburg, Pa.

March 11, 1867.

GROVENSTEEN'S PIANOS,

GROVENSTEEN'S PIANOS,
499 Broadway, New York,
499 Broadway, New York,
499 Broadway, N. Y.,

ARE unrivaled for DURABILITY, POWER and EVENNESS of TONE. They are fast becoming the favorite OVER ALL OTHERS, with Musicians, Amateurs and all lovers of GOOD MUSIC. They are WARRANTED in every respect. Prices ONE-THIRD LOWER than other FIRST-CLASS makers. Send for Circular.

GROVENSTEEN & CO.,
499 Broadway, New York.

Oct. 18, 1867. 3m

CHOICE TOBACCOS

AT J. M. WARNER'S.

CONSTANTLY on hand, an assortment of Fine FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, Cards and Baskets for grasses from the Battle-field. PHOTOGRAPHS of our Generals and other distinguished individuals at the Excelsior Gallery.

C. J. TYSON.

PAPER HANGINGS, best quality, and reasonable in price, can be had at KALBFLEISCH'S.

DECEMBER.

The squirrel has made up his winter bed,
And in it is snugly lying;
The chestnuts have ceased to drop overhead,
The ducks have sailed by with wings outspread,
The clouds are all painted in purple and red,
And the autumn in glory is dying.

Hurrah for the winter! down from the sky
Comes the snow, in a noiseless hurry;
O the snow does so much, so quietly!
And the bells they jingle, the sleighs they fly;
The skaters shout when the moon is high;
And the stars looked surprised at the flurry.

Who says that winter is grim and cold?
He's a royal, merry, good fellow!
What games are like his, so gay and bold?
What stories like his were ever told?
His nuts—they are worth their weight in gold;
His apples are choice and mellow.

Have out the mittens! put up the ball!
See that the mufflers are ready!
Get down the sled from its nail on the wall;
Sharpen the skates for fear of a fall;
The river is frozen! will soon be the call;
And then, who will think to be steady?

Then give him welcome! bid him draw near;
Enwreathed with pine and with holly,
He brings you presents—he brings you good cheer;
'Tis all in fun that he nips your ear!
He freezes your nose to make it look queer;
For winter is good, and is jolly.

SOLD AT A HIGH PRICE.

John Hamline's fault was that he was extremely bashful. Not among his own sex, you understand. Before a jury, for instance, John was as bold as a lion, and there was no lawyer in Brickton who had grown into so wide and profitable a practice in so short a time. He deserved his success, for he was industrious, energetic, talented, and—what many successful lawyers are not—conscientious. He refused to conduct a cause in whose justice he did not thoroughly believe. This was a drawback, in the early part of his career, but in the "long run" he found himself leading the race among his competitors. He was greatly respected by that portion of the community whose respect was most to be prized.

But his bashfulness among ladies was so profound that to John it was absolutely painful. He had a good, loving heart, had John Hamline, and a great admiration for the sex before whose members he was always so ill at ease. It is generally so with bashful men, I believe.

Here was John, full thirty years of age, and a bachelor. Unhappy state of affairs, indeed! But how to mend it? John had not the faintest idea how to mend it. *Entre nous*, I think he had very nearly given up all hopes of ever mending it. Yet he often sighed as he thought of the future—of a long, dreary bachelor life—no dear wife to share his joys and sorrows—no happy home-circle to make his heart glad when he should come home from his labors at the close of the day. Heigho! The Fates seemed to have shut him out from Paradise!

Among those who had sought John Hamline's valuable aid in law, was a gay young fellow about town, who had the reputation of being a practical joker.

One of these practical jokes having got him into a bad scrape, which was no joke, he found that Hamline would not help him out of it.

"It's your own fault, Hawes, and you deserve to be punished," he said, in his blunt way. "Your love of those silly practical jokes will get you into more serious trouble than this, some day, if you are not careful. Take my advice, and drop all that nonsense. It's sound advice, and I don't charge you anything for it. I hope this affair will teach you a good lesson."

Young Hawes thought this hard of Hamline. And as for taking his advice—this is the way he took it.

"I'll get even with him some day," he said to one of his cronies. "Confound him and his preaching. He's smart, but I'll get him on the hip before he's a year older, or I'm a minister!"

Bringing his capacious intellect to bear upon his great purpose, Hawes finally saw his opportunity.

"I'll kill two birds with one stone," he chuckeled.

Mrs. Rich—a wealthy widow in Brickton—had also won the animosity of this joker. Mrs. Rich had a beautiful daughter, whom Hawes wanted to marry—partly for herself, but more particularly on account of her prospective wealth. But Helen rejected Mr. Hawes one fine day, and Mr. Hawes—whose faith in his own irresistibility was entirely too strong to be shaken—could account for the rejection in no other way than by concluding that the mother had opposed his suit. And so she had, though it was unnecessary, as Helen had a cordial contempt for the young man.

Mrs. Rich, therefore, was the other bird that Mr. Hawes contemplated slaying with the stone that should demolish John Hamline.

And this was the way he set about it:

With the aid of his crony already alluded to, he prepared a certain paper, running as follows, and written in a delicate lady-like hand:

"Mrs. Rich respectfully requests that Mr. Hamline will call upon her, at his earliest convenience, to consult upon a matter involving the interests of her daughter, Miss Helen Rich. Thursday evening is preferred."

This was dispatched to Hamline's address through the village post-office. At the same time another note was prepared and dispatched, reading thus:

"Mr John Hamline begs leave to inform Mrs. Rich that he will call upon her on Thursday evening, to consult her upon certain matters that have come to his knowledge, intimately concerning the interests of Miss Helen Rich."

"It'll be a *splendid* sell!" the crony declared, and the jokers were in high glee.

So the letters went through the post-office.

John Hamline scratched his head reflectively for a moment, as he read the missive addressed to him, and then turned to other business with the remark:

"I wonder what it's about. I wish women would do business as men do, when they want a lawyer; but it's idle to expect that, I suppose."

Mrs. Rich read the note she received with some surprise, and a natural feeling of feminine curiosity; and knowing Mr. Hamline

Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1867.

GEN. HANCOCK.

The President's message in commendation of Gen. Hancock's sensible order at New Orleans, has proven a raking shot among the Radical ducks. They are filled with alarm lest the President may in some way "head them off" by it—lest it may serve to bring Hancock prominently forward for the Presidency, and result in *seating him in the Executive chair.* These and other fears beset them, altogether frightening them to a very desperate degree. Hence, Radical editors—especially Radical office-holding editors—fall to abusing Hancock without stint, even going into his family circle and abusing his wife. But Hancock will be able to stand it, with the white people of the country at his back, as they are. He proved himself one of the best soldiers in the war, and *is now making a no less brilliant record as a statesman.* He may rely upon being sustained by the country in every act for which Radical fanatics and demagogues may denounce him.

SICK OF THE NEGRO.

We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter written by an intelligent gentleman of Virginia to a friend in this place. The writer, a Republican, was raised in the North, but whilst an officer in the Federal army became acquainted with a Virginia lady, whom he subsequently married. His *present* opinion of colored "manhood," derived from patient practical experience, is very squarely expressed. We hope those Republicans who read the COMPILER will ponder it well. It comes from one of their own "earnest" men. Here is the extract:

My Dear D——:—I am just about thoroughly disgusted with the negroes in every way, and am in great danger of soon becoming a good Democrat. Every attempt to elevate or improve them, either mentally or morally, is attented with the same result—disgraceful defeat; and I feel like doing everything in my power to destroy the fabric, which, for years, I have been wasting my time in futile endeavors to rear. Whether I am a friend to the negro or not, you should know; and yet all my efforts for their advancement have met with, first, indolence, then, ingratitude, then, contempt. Not that I ever forget my position and lower myself to their level; that I could never do; but, that they have not the common sense to distinguish kindness and common politeness from social familiarity. Let them work for their old masters, and they are as obedient as the hound under the lash; but they seem to think that a man who has the least desire to see them raised above the level of the brute creation, must necessarily place himself upon a level with them; and their insolence toward such is increasing at such a rate that, if something is not done to learn them their proper status, it will soon be entirely impossible for the whites and them to live together in the same community. Not satisfied to work for a living like white men, unless they are allowed *all the privileges* of the family, their impudence knows no bounds. I am going to get rid of those I now have, and will never again, if I can possibly help it, have a negro on my farm as a hand again.

THE OLD CLOTHES AGAIN.

The Springfield *Republican* says that "Mrs. Lincoln has not yet done her most disgraceful act. She has now under consideration a proposition from a party of showmen, to put up her old clos' in a gift enterprise, while she goes through the country to deliver lectures and sell tickets for it. The story seems to be too absurd to believe even concerning Mrs. Lincoln, but we have it from such a source that we cannot doubt its truth." We are indebted to the Lancaster *Examiner* for this interesting item of news. How dare such a *loyal* sheet talk in this manner about "Mrs. Government?" We hope that Brigadier General (?) Joseph Holt will instantly suppress that publication, and transport the editors to the genial and delectable soil of Africa. It would be serving them no worse than hundreds of Democrats were served during the war.

GENERAL POPE TO BE RELIEVED.—It is currently reported at Washington that the President has decided to relieve General Pope of the command of the Third Military District, embracing the States of Georgia, Alabama, and Florida. General Meade, who is named as his successor, was at the White House on Tuesday morning, and had a long interview with the Executive. It is said that grave charges have been made against Pope, and his recent letter, showing the extreme partisan character of his administration of affairs, is sufficient of itself to call for some interposition on the part of the President, and it is to be hoped that it will be no longer delayed.

THE DISAGREEMENT OF THE BLACK CORPS.—The negro party is splitting into pieces. Greeley says the negro must be made in all respects the equal of the white man. So says Forney and about half of the party. Judge Agnew and another part of the party think differently. Some hug the darkey and some curse him. Some think he is the "coming man" and some think he has come and gone again, carrying off the Republican party with him—about the way he "carried off the palm" in the army.—Forney is puffing up Grant and Greeley is puffing him down. Ben. Butler is preaching repudiation, and the *Tribune* is preaching death to the repudiators. Altogether, the Republican party is getting badly mixed. Having been routed in the late elections, they seem to be scattering and retreating in great disorder.

J. H. PARROTT, of Boston, is the president of the Georgia black and tan convention. In his address he said that "above all things the convention must do nothing to throw obstacles in the path of the Republican party, or put a weapon in the hands of its enemies." Is that not an infamous objurgation for the presiding officer to make to a convention that *is to form a Constitution* for the people of a State? Nothing further is needed to show that the intention is to "gerrymander" everything for the advantage of the Radical party. To uphold such outrageous bodies of scoundrels a standing army is maintained in the South by the Government, and the taxpayers of the North are burdened with an annual expense of two hundred million dollars. Down with such imposters, plunderers and tyrants. So says the Carlisle *Volunteer*, and so say we.

THE Frederick *Citizen* comes to us in a bran new suit of type, very much improving its looks. We congratulate friend Baughman upon the measure of prosperity which this improvement indicates. He prints a good paper, and deserves all he gets.

NO RELIEF.—In Congress, on Wednesday week, the Committee on Claims reported adversely on the petition of the citizens of Chambersburg, for payment for damages sustained by the burning of that town. Congress has "millions for" the negro—"not one cent for" the white.

THE RADICAL PLATFORM.

A secret assemblage called the National Council of the Union League of America (a high-sounding title) met at Washington the other day. None but the duly initiated were admitted. It was, as was proper, a mixed assembly, Negroes from the South and white men from the North quietly sneaked in at the same door-way, and sat in friendly council.—The question before the mongrel crew was an important one—nothing less than the adoption of a platform for the Republican party. One of the chief orators of the occasion was a negro from North Carolina. He spoke with authority, because he represented the class from whom the party expects to derive its chief support in the coming Presidential election. Finally a resolution was adopted expressive of the views of that august body, the National Council of the Union League of America. It reads as follows:

"*Resolved*, That the National Council of the Union League of America is utterly opposed to any departure from the sacred principles of its organization, or from those of the Republican party, and that we do hereby respectfully but earnestly and firmly urge the National Republican Convention to place no man in nomination for President of the United States in 1868 who is not in himself an irreversible guarantee that he is a true friend of the cause of the Union and Liberty, *the equal rights of all men before the law, and of universal manhood suffrage.*"

That is the platform of the Republican party, and the substance of it is embraced in the single phrase, "*the equal rights of all men before the law*"—UNIVERSAL NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

The Convention to meet in Chicago may change the phraseology of the resolution, but they will not alter its meaning. It is an advantage to know thus early the ground which our opponents intend to take.

If Grant should be fool enough to accept their nomination on such a platform he will not get thirty electoral votes in the North.

Since this action of the National Council we notice that the weak-kneed newspapers are stiffening up. The platform of the party has been laid down and they feel that it must be accepted and defended. They feel that to retreat would be as fatal as to advance.

A HIT AT GEN. GRANT.

The New York *Tribune*, without opposing General Grant openly, betrays its hostility to him, and to the movement in the Republican party looking to his nomination for the Presidency, by such side-thrusts as the following:

We must remember the lessons of our Baltimore Convention experience, and be sure we have for our next candidates representative men. Mr. Johnson was nominated by the "*hurrah-boy*," melodramatic, *blood-and-thunder feeling of noisy loyalty*—just as we are requested now to nominate negative and uncertain men by the roll of the drum. We protested against the "*hurrah*" business in 1864—just as we protest against the *drum-tap business* now. We can best avoid impeachment scandals by electing men whose records cannot be impeached.

"Blood-and-thunder feeling of noisy loyalty" is good. That was just the kind of stuff the "narrow-minded blockheads" of the Republican party—as they were called by Greeley some time ago—were fed upon by the *Tribune* and other "loyal" journals for the last five or six years. The loud boast of *loyalty* and the senseless clamor about "*disloyalty*," were all the answers the Radicals had for every argument brought against them by the Democratic press. It no longer serves their purposes, and the *Tribune* can now afford to sneer at it, although its sneers cannot be particularly edifying to the weak-minded dupes who were influenced by such unmeaning denunciations of noisy demagogues, whose sole object was to plunder the Government and grow rich on the miseries of their country.

THE COMING REVOLUTION.

The New York *Herald* says: We predict the culmination in November next of the political revolution of which we have already felt the first shock. From all the symptoms that surround us it is easy to foresee that the violence and folly of Congress, in forcing upon the country a policy entirely foreign to our institutions, and in conflict with all our ideas of freedom, justice and generosity, will unite the people upon the Democratic and Conservative nominee for the next Presidency, and that he will be elected by a large majority. The Radicals may hope to save themselves by calling to their aid the great name of General Grant; but if that distinguished military leader should accept a nomination upon the African Supremacy platform of the present Congress he will be defeated at the polls as easily as Chase or any other candidate would be. The principles that agitate the country at the present time are stronger than men, and no personal popularity can for an instant blind the eyes of the people to the importance of the issue. The reconstruction policy to which the Radical party promises to adhere is an atrocious outrage upon civilized society. It degrades the white race, and, by giving political power into the uncontrolled possession of hundreds of thousands of ignorant and debased negroe, breaks down all the safeguards of society, obliterates the progress of half a century, reduces ten States of the Union to a condition of African barbarism, and demoralizes the National Government. It is against their policy that the people will record their votes, and it is to save the country from these evils that they will defeat the Radical Presidential candidate next fall, whoever he may be

THE Pittsburgh *Chronicle*, professing to be an independent journal, but leaning always on the side of Republicanism, gives the following explanation of the recent defeat of the Radical candidate for Mayor in that city:

Another word on this subject. It is now pretty generally accepted as a fact, that the private bargaining in the Republican Convention caused the defeat of the candidates for the Mayoralty and Treasurership. We shall hear, therefore, much pleasant talk about the virtue of the people, the indignation of the virtuous people about political chicanery, and all that. But it is proper to remember by what *small majorities* the candidates for Controller and City Attorney were elected, who were not parties to the bargaining. *It shows that there is a greater loosening of party ties than is now admitted, and that the great political change which was developed by recent State elections, has gone into every large city of the land.* New combinations are formed which influence the result of elections. In nearly every city of the country the Republicans have lost ground *during the last twelve months. It is not* necessary now to inquire the reason. We call attention to the fact, to show that the election held here yesterday is not to be measured *solely* as a rebuke to parties who were supposed to have done a little too offensive political dickering, *but is to be judged also in the light of political change all over the country.*

A MONGREL paper says "the rooster has suddenly become the emblem of Democracy." Yes, sir—the regular *game cock*, while a sick turkey buzzard has just as suddenly become the emblem of Mongrelism.

WHEAT sells for fifty cents a bushel in Marion county, Indiana.—*Exchange.*

We don't believe it.

A HAPPY FAMILY.

A contemporary says that the confusion of tongues among those old sinners who undertook to build the tower of Babel, the top of which was expected to reach far into the clouds, was a small affair when compared with the jargon at present existing in the Radical camp. Fifty-seven members of Congress under the lead of Boutwell and Stevens, were determined to impeach the President at all hazards; but the rest of the loyal tribe, some *sixty-eight* in number, backed squarely down, and emulated the discretion of a somewhat celebrated monarch who, with an army of forty thousand men,

"Marched up the hill, and then—marched down again."

The financial schemes, too, of Butler, and Stevens, and Morrill, and Greeley, and ever so many more, are as variant and discordant as can be imagined. And their whole machinery of reconstruction has, by recent events, been thrown so much out of gear, as that their grand experiment in that line of business may be set down as a miserable failure and fizzle. The distinction between *universal* and *impartial* suffrage is also causing them a world of trouble; and, if left to pursue the bent of their own inclinations, they will soon be engaged in a general Kilkenny cat fight. In the meantime, the Democrats can enjoy a hearty laugh over the troubles that are thickening in the demoralized ranks of the enemy, and when the proper time comes they will step in and put the Government machine on the right track again.

WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT AND WHAT THEY DONT WANT.

In a late speech by Judge Thurman, he has made a spirited summary of the popular desire as expressed by the elections of this year. He says: "The people were never more in earnest than they are now. Demagogues' abuse and empty declamation go for nothing. The people demand the truth, and they will have it; they demand relief from unnecessary taxation, and they will have it; they demand a fair apportionment of the public burdens, and they will have it; they demand just and intelligible revenue laws, and they will have them; they demand retrenchment and economy, and they will have them; and, to give effect to their will, they demand honest rulers, and they are determined to have them.

"On the other hand, there are some things they are determined not to have. They won't have negroes put above white men; they won't have one-third the country given up to destruction; they won't have the prosperity of the whole country sacrificed for the sake of politicians; they won't support tens of thousands of officers in idleness who ought to be turned out to honest work; they won't be taxed to support negroes who are able to support themselves, while poor white men and women have to earn their daily bread by their daily toil; they won't have a gold currency for the bondholders and a paper currency for the people; and they won't have the social customs to which they have been *habituated arbitrarily interfered with* by vexatious and oppressive legislation.—So I read the elections of this year."

THANKS TO HANCOCK.

It has been no unusual thing for Congress to pass a vote of thanks to the Generals who have been appointed to superintend reconstruction in the South. It was done in the cases of Sickles and others. But it is doubtful whether a similar courtesy will be extended to General Hancock. Had he followed in the footsteps of Sickles and Sheridan, and boldly and recklessly trampled civil law under foot, he would have been rapturously applauded. His devotion to the Constitution of the United States and his sincere regard for the rights and liberties of all men in the South, as guaranteed by the laws of the land, have made him an especial object of aversion to the Radicals.

They expect the Generals who are appointed to govern the Southern districts to be the subservient tools of Congress, prepared to register its decrees and to bend all their energies to establish and preserve the domination of the negroes over the whites. General Hancock's manly order on assuming command made every Radical his enemy. He cannot expect the thanks of the fanatical revolutionists in Congress, but a vast majority of the white men both of the North and South approve his course most heartily and are prepared to sustain him in it. Let him maintain his position, and he will deserve and receive the thanks of this nation, and the approval of history.—*Lanc. Intel.*

"MANHOOD."

From a single copy of one of our daily exchanges we make up the following chapter of negro doings:

A German and his child were killed, and the wife and another child badly wounded, by a negro, near Venice, Ill. The details of the tragedy are shocking. The perpetrator was caught and lynched.

In Mobile, on the 6th, a burly negro, named Boston Crawford, attempted to commit a fiendish outrage on a little girl 12 years of age. Her screams brought assistance. The negro ran, but was arrested.

A white man was killed, and a negro terribly beaten, near Bigbyville, Tenn., a few days ago, by men in disguise.

At Montgomery, Ala., on the 5th, two negroes were discovered in a poultry yard stealing chickens. The lady to whom the chickens belonged, ordered the negroes away, when one of them raised a gun and shot her.

On the 15th inst., Walker Edmunds, a young merchant, while riding out near Memphis, Tenn., was met by two negroes with muskets. Without a word one of them raised his musket and shot Edmunds in the forehead.

The Memphis Bulletin of Dec. 8, details the particulars of a negro outrage upon a lady, and the robbery of a store, and escape of the perpetrators.

A man named Moore, in the employ of the Ordnance department, at Fortress Monroe, went home drunk, on the night of the 10th, and kicked his wife to death. The murderer was found in bed with his infant child.

A FRIGHTFUL railroad accident occurred near Angola, N. Y., on the Erie Lake Shore Railroad, on Wednesday week. Two cars were thrown down an embankment fifty feet, and one of them caught fire. Forty-eight persons out of fifty occupying the latter were burned to death, and their remains were so blackened and charred that it was impossible to identify them. A large number were also wounded.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON has purchased a farm in Greenville, Tenn., and intends to reside there after the close of his term of office.

IF Grant's administration of the War Office has been so great a success as the Radicals say it has, why do they want to reinstate the spendthrift Stanton?

A PORTRAIT OF HUNNICUTT.

The Fredericksburg (Va.) *News*, of Dec. 12, deserves especial credit for showing up the miscreant Hunnicut, now the most intense mongrel in the convention at Richmond. "We have not hitherto," says the News, "thought it necessary to put our editorial heel in the face of this miscreant—this *low-lived* fellow of the *basest* sort, of radicals and rascals. Our readers must excuse us, but in these times villains and vermin come to the surface. Down in the bottom of his black heart he knows and trembles that he is known in Fredericksburg. He knows the negroes here detest him. Before the war he denied them the right to have a house in which to worship God, and denounced the most pious of them as men who would support their church by stealing from their masters. Before the war Hunnicutt was a *bigtant secessionist*.—The files of his paper, his reported speeches, his unwavering advocacy of ex-Governor Smith, the concurrent testimony and recollection of this whole community and all the neighboring counties, his treacherous proposition to seize Fortress Monroe, his own vote for secession, given 'of his own free will and accord,' his sermon at Brook's Station on the day of the first battle of Manassas, in which as well as in his prayer, he called down such fearful imprecations upon the Union army, individually and collectively, that a secessionist told us it almost made his hair stand on end, overwhelmingly convict him of being, with all his heart and soul, a secessionist from choice."

SHERMAN WON'T CRY.

General Grant cannot consent to become the candidate of the Radicals without losing the respect of his best friends. The fact that he is being claimed as in sympathy with them has already lessened the regard of many for him. Multitudes still refuse to believe that he will permit himself to be made a tool of the fanatics in Congress, and the prevailing sentiment is, that he could not possibly be elected on a Radical platform. A Washington correspondent relates a significant little incident which occurred a day or two since. He says:

As an illustration of the change of sentiment, I have only to record a recent incident. It was the occasion of an interview between a Conservative Senator and Gen. Sherman, when the former remarked:

"General Grant is going to be the candidate of the Radicals, and in that case he will be beaten."

To which the General responded:

"And in that case I shall not weep."

We are, of course, to infer that this remark was not made in any spirit of envy or unkindness towards General Grant, but only to convey the idea that his defeat as the Radical champion would not be a cause for very profound emotion.

A DEMOCRATIC TOWN.

The town of Jackson, Auglaize county, Ohio, at the recent election, polled four hundred and nine votes, all for the Democratic ticket. The fact has called forth considerable criticism as to the character and intelligence of the citizens of that town, and the Auglaize *Democrat* gives this account of its people: "There is not one voter in Jackson who cannot read and write. There is not a person in that township, male or female, above the age of fourteen, who cannot do the same. There is not another rural town-ship in Ohio, or anywhere else, with the same age or settlement, that has more industry, wealth and general intelligence. Besides the best of schools, the town has a fine Academic Institute, kept in successful operation ten months in the year, that accommodates two hundred students. Among the church buildings one stands there that cost forty-five thousand dollars. In that township are model farmers, mechanics and thrifty and accomplished merchants. Why should such people vote any other than the Democratic ticket?"

"DOWN IN TENNESSEE."

NASHVILLE, December 21.—The Radical Judicial Convention held here today was one of the most stormy political meetings ever held in Tennessee. Nearly 2,000 negroes were present, and the Convention, after adjourning from the Court House to the Capitol, there broke up in confusion, without making a nomination for Attorney General. H. H. Harrison was nominated for Chancellor, John H. Smith for Judge of the Criminal Court, and Eugene Corry for the Circuit Court Judge. While Corry was speaking he was knocked down by Judge M. M. Brien, an opposing candidate in the Convention, and the present Circuit Judge. Both were arrested Corry is a Northern man.

—What a beautiful "institution" Radicalism has become in Brownlow's Kingdom!

Cost of the Negro Policy. Taxpayers of the North, Read!

For Registering the negroes and conducting State elections..... $20,000,000
The army in the South..... 50,000,000
Negro Bureau..... 60,000,000

$130,000,000

Who pays this one hundred and thirty millions of dollars?

White labor in the North.

What advantage is derived from such payment? 0000

SOME of the Radical members of Gov Swann's "Maryland Guard" (which Forney and other Radicals swore were organized to assist President Johnson in putting down Congress) have come to grief. At the grand review in October last a few of them undertook to insult Gov. Swann, the commander-in-chief.—They have recently been tried by a court-martial and the findings have been made public, as follows:—For gross violation of military discipline and unsoldierlike conduct, the 6th and 8th regiments, second brigade, first division Maryland National Guard, are hereby publicly reprimanded. The officers of companies D, E and G, 8th regiment Maryland National Guard, are hereby dishonorably dismissed the service. The enlisted men of said companies are hereby dishonorably discharged the service. —*Cumberland Alleganian.*

A YOUNG man, Regan, died in Albany, Ga., recently, from having a mole or wart on his face cut by a razor while being shaved. The wart was on the left cheek, and, while the whole right side was paralyzed, the left leg and arm became rigid, and the face turned over the left shoulder.

THE California Legislature, on the 20th, elected Eugene Casserly, Democrat, as United States Senator, to take the place of Conness, Radical. Another substantial evidence of the turning of the tide.

GREAT alarm exists in England in regard to the Fenians. Troops have been ordered to Portsmouth, and it is said the Cabinet has decided to ask Parliament to suspend the writ of habeas corpus.

STARVATION again prevails among the thriftless and indolent negroes of the South. How can it be otherwise as long as the Radicals bolster them up as mere "voting machines?"

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Preaching.—There will be preaching in the Presbyterian Church at Huntertown, on Sabbath next, at 10½ A. M., by Prof. Ehrehart.

For the Poor.—The Colfax lecture, last spring, left a surplus of $45 over expenses, which has been handed to Burgess McCreary, for the relief of the poor.

Coal.—It is rumored that coal has been discovered on the land of a gentleman named Miller, in the Pigeon Hills, near the Abbottstown turnpike, about three miles from Hanover. We shall see.

New Year's Address.—Our Carrier requests us to say that he will be around early on New Year's morning, with his annual greeting to the friends and patrons of the COMPILER, and hopes they will keep him in remembrance and have a *half* or *quarter* in readiness.

Fair at New Oxford.—The ladies of New Oxford and vicinity intend holding a Fair for the benefit of the Brass Band just started in that place, and ask the generous patronage of the public. The Fair will be held in the College building —to commence Tuesday, the 31st instant, and continue open three days.

Now is the Time—the commencement of a new year—to subscribe for the COMPILER. We have lately added a large number of new subscribers to our already extensive list, but wish to add more. If every one of our present subscribers will lend a helping hand, much good may be done—good that will tell at the elections next year, and for years and years to come. Push on the column!

Property Sales.—Ex-Sheriff Wolf has purchased a lot of five acres, on the Railroad, from Judge Ziegler, at $125 per acre.

Edward Menchy has purchased a lot of 3¼ acres, in Cumberland township, near the borough line, from Ex-Sheriff Wolf, at $125 per acre.

Mr. Menchy has also purchased 4½ acres of woodland in Highland township, from Benjamin Johnson, at $50 per acre.

Locomotive Explosion.—By the explosion of a locomotive on the Petersburg Railroad, in Virginia, on Wednesday week, the engineer, Mr. Richard Norris, was instantly killed. His remains were taken to Harrisburg, and buried from the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. John Sanders, formerly of this place. The deceased was about thirty-five years of age and highly respected. His sad and sudden death is deeply lamented by a large circle of relatives and friends.

Fire at the Cumberland County Poor House.—The hospital for the insane at the Cumberland county Poor House was destroyed by fire yesterday evening a-week, and three of the inmates—a white man and woman and colored man—perished in the flames. The cause of the sad catastrophe is attributed to a large stove near a wooden partition.

Col. McClure's Property.—William McLellan, Esq., as Agent, will offer at public sale, on the 17th of the coming month, the valuable real estate of Col. A. K. McClure, near Chambersburg, consisting of the beautiful mansion property, three farms and a grapery. Col. McClure has been, with his family, in Montana Territory since last spring.

Christmas.—Wednesday last, Christmas was spent here in the usual way—good dinners in almost every household, with numberless presents for the young folks.

The Gettysburg Colonet Band serenaded the town in the forenoon, discoursing excellent music. The compliment to the COMPILER office is highly appreciated. By the way—we hear that the Band will give a grand Ball in Agricultural Hall on New Year's night. A gay time will no doubt be had.

Lectures.—The eloquent David Paul Brown, of Philadelphia, will deliver, on the 21st of January, the first Lecture of the course promised under the auspices of the Literary Societies of Pennsylvania College. The committee having the arrangements in hand are in correspondence with such distinguished lecturers as Rev. Drs. Willits and Talmage, of Philadelphia, Rev. Drs. Morris and McCron, of Baltimore, Dr. J. D. Holland, ("Timothy Titcomb,") President Cuppee, of Lehigh University, and Prof. Kidd, the noted elocutionist, of Cincinnati.—The course is to consist of eight lectures, delivered at intervals of about ten days. This effort to provide literary entertainment for our citizens should be liberally, generally, encouraged. We bespeak full houses during the entire course.

"Gettysburg Asylum" Scheme.—Mr. Van Wyck, of New York, in some recent remarks in Congress on the "Gift Enterprise" for an "Asylum" at Gettysburg, "denounced the scheme as one of the most infamous frauds and swindles ever sought to be perpetrated under the guise of charity. The first prize advertised was a farm said to be worth $20,000. That farm happened to be in his own Congressional District, and was not worth $6,000. The other prizes consisted of diamonds. He understood them to belong to a New York tobacconist who, some years ago, had been cheated into advancing $200,000 on them, and they were *afterwards found to be worthless* stones. And yet the Commissioner of Internal Revenue had relieved this swindling concern from the payment of duty, and the Postmaster General had written a letter requesting all postmasters to aid it."

"No Paper."—Many of our country cotemporaries issue no paper in Christmas week—and the number is growing every year. It is no doubt very pleasant for all concerned to have the week's recreation—but here in Gettysburg the printers deny themselves the benefit of it, in order the better to serve their patrons.

Public Roads.—The subject at present most agitating the minds of the people of the several counties of Maryland is the improvement of their public roads. In nearly all our State exchanges the subject is treated at length, both by the editors and numerous correspondents. The movement in Baltimore county in favor of having better roads attracts considerable attention, and public meetings, with the same view, have already been suggested in other counties.—*Westminster Democrat.*

A commendable movement—one that should be imitated almost everywhere.

Death of a Minister.—We notice in the Lewisburg *Chronicle* that Rev. John Guyer, of the Methodist church, died at Tyrone, on Friday morning week. Mr. G. was at the time of his death, Presiding Elder of the Northumberland District.

Yankee Notions and Toys may be very nice things for the children to play with, but Coe's Cough Balsam will cure them of Croup, Coughs and Colds, and should always be on hand ready for immediate use. It is an excellent remedy and very popular.

ANTIETAM CEMETERY.

Governor Fenton, of New York, a Republican, has written a letter in reply to certain Radicals who object to burying the bodies of the Confederate dead in Antietam Cemetery, for which a large portion of the pious Radicals hereabouts will scarcely thank him. Gov. Fenton says:

A strong local and individual feeling in the neighborhood of Antietam and other parts of Maryland, naturally engendered by the invasion, may have created some indifference in regard to the Confederate dead, and an indisposition to see them buried side by side with those who died in defense of our nationality. But it is confidently believed that no such feeling pervades the breasts of the American people, or the surviving officers and soldiers of the Union armies.

When we recall the generosity and moderation that marked the conduct of the people, the government and the army during the war, and the magnanimity that presided at the close; when we remember that our countrymen are now engaged in the work of reconstructing the Union on the basis of universal freedom, and with an earnest desire to restore to the Southern States a prosperity infinitely greater than that which slavery and rebellion conspired to destroy it is impossible to believe that they would desire to make an invidious distinction against the moulding remains of the Confederate dead, or that they would disapprove of their being carefully gathered from the spots where they fell, and laid to rest in the National Cemetery on the battle-field of Antietam.

Conquerors as we were in that great struggle, our stern disapproval of the cause in which they fought need not forbid our admiration of the bravery with which they died. They were Americans, misguided indeed, and misled, but still our countrymen, and we cannot remember them now either with enmity or unkindness.

The hostility of the generous and heroic ends with death, and brief as our history is, it has furnished an early and striking example. The British and Americans who fell at Plattsburg sleep side by side; and a common monument on the plains of Abraham attests the heroism of Wolfe and Montcalm.

To day nothing perhaps could sooner reawaken a national spirit in the hearts of the South than the thought that representatives of the Northern States were gathering the remains of its fallen sons for interment in our National Cemetery; and in future days, when our country is one, not alone in its boundaries, but in spirit and affection, and the recent struggle is remembered as a war less of sections than of systems, the Cemetery at Antietam with its colossal statue of a Union soldier keeping guard over the ashes of all who fell in the opposing ranks of McClellan and Lee, will have a common interest for the descendants of those who died on either side in that sad and memorable civil war.

I think, therefore, that the trustees of the Antietam Cemetery, especially in view of the fact that the Southern States have not thus far been in a position to contribute to the general funds, should either set apart a sufficient plat of ground within the Cemetery walls for the burial of the Confederate dead, or make suitable arrangements for an enlargement of the present enclosure it necessary to the attainment of the end proposed. I would also recommend that the attention of the War Department be called to the subject, and I entertain no doubt that the Secretary will cheerfully co-operate in an object of so much interest.

Stoves!—Stoves!—at S. G. Cook's, York st., Gettysburg. Particular attention is called to Small & Smyser's Pennsylvania Cook, No. 8. The fine place of this stove takes in a piece of wood two feet long, which makes it the cheapest stove in the market; its baking and heating qualities have been thoroughly tested, and never failed to give satisfaction. He has the exclusive sale in Gettysburg of this stove, and also of the Empire and Oriental self-feeding Base Burners, two of the best stoves ever invented. They can be seen in operation at the Keystone House and Globe Inn. tf

Railroad Election.—It will be seen by a notice in another column that the next election for President and Directors of the Gettysburg *Railroad Company* is to be held "at the office of the President, in Columbia." Why not here, where most interest in the Railroad naturally centres?

Large Porker.—Our Hanover friend, Charles E. Kuhn, last week slaughtered a hog weighing 496 pounds clean meat.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is "a combination and a form indeed," for healing and curing diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest. It cures a cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation; thus *removing the cause*, instead of drying up the cough and leaving the disease behind.

A DESPATCH from Harrisburg announces the death of Rev. William Radcliff Dewitt, at the age of 75. Dr. Dewitt has long been known as one of the most eloquent divines in Pennsylvania. He has been the pastor of the Presbyterian church in Harrisburg nearly fifty years. Several times during his career he has been subjected to severe personal animadversions by the politicians of the State, formerly by those of the Whig party, and latterly by the Republicans. His connection with Governor Shunk, and the resignation of that official, brought upon Dr. Dewitt censures on account of the influence which it was supposed he exercised over the Governor's last acts in office. Soon after Dr. Dewitt's congregation provided him with an assistant, he was appointed by the Democrats State Librarian, a position which he filled better, and the duties of which he discharged more creditably than any of his predecessors or successors. The library was never kept in as good condition as when he had charge of it. The Republicans, on obtaining power during the war, assailed him on account of his Democratic sympathies, removed him from office, and appointed a Radical to succeed him.

AN important order from headquarters at Vicksburg, Mississippi, announces that negroes must go to work, for the best, or upon any terms they can get—even if only for their support, or else be arrested and dealt with as vagrants.—No doubt Sumner will consider this somewhat severe on the "wards" and "saviors" of the nation.

SAID one Radical to another the other day:

"You've heard of the fellow who died at his post, have you not?"

"Yes," answered his friend.

"And you've heard of the other one who died in the harness?"

"O, yes!" answered the Radical.

"And we Republicans have died in the wool."

His friend saw the point and looked sad.

THE Boston Post philosophically announces that the new style of hoop skirt *don't give the ladies as much room* as the old pattern, but this is compensated by its giving everybody else a good deal more room.

AT Quincy, Ill., there is a German with a curious blood mark. It is a perfect deer about the size of a dollar, and on his right cheek. The form and outline of the deer are as perfect as could be drawn by an artist, and shows a deer in the act of leaping. It is of a bright red color, and looks as if it had been painted, instead of a freak of nature.

AT Richmond, Virginia, on the 20th instant, 8,000 rations were issued by the Negro Bureau—a few to whites.

TO COLLECTORS.

THE COLLECTORS OF

State and County Taxes

Are requested to make all collections they possibly can, and pay them over to the County Treasurer, IMMEDIATELY—as money is very much needed.

By order of the Board of Commissioners,

J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

Dec. 20, 1867. 3t

HAY AND GRAIN WANTED.

THE undersigned would announce to the citizens of Adams county that they still carry on the

GRAIN AND HAY BUSINESS,

at the old stand, GRANITE STATION, on the Gettysburg Railroad. They are prepared to pay the highest prices for GRAIN AND HAY. They keep all kinds of

GROCERIES, SALT, GUANOS,

&c., which they will sell at the smallest profits, give us a call and see for yourselves.

PHILIP HANN & SONS.

Dec. 20, 1867. 1t

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS.

THE

First National Bank of Gettysburg

Is agent for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, at 90 cents on the dollar. Interest payable semi-annually at the counter.

All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 29, 1867.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS!

Persons desirous of investing and realizing nearly NINE PER CENT., are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,

and obtain Circulars of the **Union Pacific** and also **Central Pacific Railroad Companies** gratis.

These investments are daily growing in favor and sales increasing.

Bonds can be had at all times at this Bank, where all information concerning said investments will cheerfully be given.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Dec. 20, 1867. tf

525 MILES

OF THE

UNION

PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Running West from Omaha

ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

ARE NOW COMPLETED.

This brings the line to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, and it is expected that the track will be laid thirty miles further, to Evans Pass, the highest point on the road, by January. The maximum grade from the foot of the mountains to the summit is but eighty feet to the mile, while that of many eastern roads is over one hundred. Work in the Rocky Mountains on the western slope will continue through the winter, and there is no reason to doubt that the entire grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870.

The means provided for the construction of this Great National Work are ample. The United States grants its SIX Per Cent. Bonds at the rate of from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, for which it takes a second lien as security, and receives payment to a large if not the full extent of its claim in services. Two Bonds are issued as each twenty-mile section is finished, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class road, thoroughly supplied with depots, repair-shops, stations, and all the necessary rolling stock and other equipments.

The United States grants as a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, which will be a source of large revenue to the Company. Much of this land in the Platte Valley is among the most fertile in the world, and other large portions are covered with heavy pine forests and abound in coal of the best quality.

The Company is also authorized to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to an amount equal to the issue of the Government and no more. Hon. E. D. Morgan and Hon. Oakes Ames are Trustees for the Bondholders, and deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the work progresses, so that they always represent a fair actual and productive value.

The authorized capital of the Company is One Hundred Million Dollars, of which over five millions have been paid in upon the work already done.

EARNINGS OF THE COMPANY.

At present, the profits of the Company are derived only from its local traffic, but this is already much more than sufficient to pay the interest on all the Bonds the Company can issue, if not another mile were built. It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates.

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, a *Government Work*, built and under the supervision of Government officers, and to a large extent with Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government direction. It is believed that no similar security is so carefully guarded, and certainly no other is based upon a larger or more valuable property. As the Company's

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

are offered for the present at 90 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. lower than U. S. Stocks. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

or over NINE PER CENT. upon the investment.

Subscriptions will be received in GETTYSBURG, by GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK and FIRST NATIONAL BANK, and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau street.

CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall st., JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall st., and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.

Dec. 20, 1867. 1m

Hanover Branch Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 9th, 1867, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Hanover at 9.20 A. M., with passengers for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and the North and West. This train arrives at the Junction at 10.10 A. M., connecting with the East Line south, on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 12.30 P. M., and also with the Mail Train North, which arrives at Harrisburg at 12.55 P. M.

☞ This train returns to Hanover at 11.50 P. M., and arrives at Gettysburg at 12.35 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2.45 P. M., and arrives at the Junction at 3.40 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train south, which arrives at Baltimore at 6.20 P. M. Passengers by this train for York leave at the Junction at 4.10 P. M.

☞ This Train returns to Hanover at 4.50 P. M., with passengers for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown.

Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 8.50

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1867.

A Word in Season.—The enlargement of the COMPILER has brought with it a vastly increased outlay—not only that necessary in the start, but every week, almost every day, since, for labor, paper, and other materials. And all this we are compelled to meet *without any increase in the price of subscription.* But are we meeting it? Scarcely—no!—Why? Simply and solely because so many who owe us don't pay. Our business is larger than ever, and yet we are getting comparatively less cash than ever. This system won't do, and can't be followed long unless backed by a fortune—which printers seldom or never are. The remedy, then, is, *prompt payment.* Not next month, or next spring, but *now*—at once—before another day, or at latest, another week goes by. We cannot live on nothing, nor can our workmen—nor will the paper-maker dispense the fruit of his capital for charity, or even on credit.

A *new year* is about to begin. Delinquents, pay up, and start with a clean book for 1868! Help us to adopt the *cash system.* It is best for everybody, and we *must* resort to it under our heavy outlays.

To that goodly number who pay in advance, our thanks cannot be too often expressed. But to that class who seem never to think of paying the printer, we have only to say—*pay at once, and save further trouble!*

THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER.—The Democratic papers in the State, with but few exceptions, are pitching into Brick Pomeroy tolerably lively, and some of them go so far as to accuse him of being an enemy in disguise, bought up by the radicals to publish extreme and foolish editorials for the benefit of the radical party, and in proof of this they point to the fact that his ultra articles are generally copied into the radical papers, and the Democracy attempted to be held responsible for their sentiments. The Louisville *Courier*, accused by the radicals of being the organ of what they please to call "the secession Democracy of Kentucky," was the first to open its battery on Pomeroy in an exceedingly pungent article, and since then Brick has been receiving more kicks and cuts than blessings from the Democratic press.—*Evansville (Ind.) Courier*

A MATCH at slaughtering sheep was played, shall we say, at the Communipaw abator, New York, on Monday of last week. Two experts challenged any other three to meet them on the bloody ground, or bench, and kill and dress 125 sheep for $2,000 a side. The challenge was accepted, and the two champions won the prize, preparing their sheep for market in four hours, thirty three minutes and twenty-nine seconds. They beat their three antagonists by two sheep.

The cleanest village in the world is Broek, in Holland, where no horse or carriage has ever been permitted to enter, and where everything is kept with the most scrupulous neatness. Before entering many of the houses you are required to remove your shoes. It is said that even the Emperor of Russia was compelled to comply with this custom.

MARKET REPORTS.

	Gettysburg.		*Baltimore.*	
FLOUR,	10 00		9 50 @	10 00
RYE FLOUR,	7 00			
WHITE WHEAT,	2 35			
RED WHEAT,	2 30			
CORN,	1 00			
RYE,	1 30			
OATS,	60			
BUCKWHEAT,	1 00			
HAY,	8 00 @	12 00		
CLOVER-SEED,	6 50			
FLAX SEED	1 75			
PORK	8 50			
			2 20 @	2 70
			1 70 @	1 80
			1 12 @	1 26
			65 @	76
CLOVER-SEED,	7 50	@	8 00	
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 50	@	2 75	
HOGS, ₱ hund.	9 00	@	10 00	
BEEF CATTLE, ₱ hund.	7 00	@	15 00	
HAY,	23 00	@	25 00	
GOLD, Phila.,	1 33½			

MARRIED.

On the 19th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. W. R. Hemerich, Mr. CALVIN D. MILLER, of Cumberland township, to Miss LOUISA S. YOUNG, of Gettysburg.

On the 24th inst., at the Lutheran Parsonage, York Springs, by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Mr. WM. I. SHULL to Miss SOPHIA R. SNYDER, both of this county.

On the 19th inst., by Rev. G. W. Bouse, Mr. MALCOM O. SMITH, of York, to Miss LOUISA, daughter of Dr. E. Vanderloot, of this place.

On the 19th inst., by Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Mr. WM. V. HOLLENBERGER, of Chambersburg, to Miss MARTHA J. WEAVER, of this place.

On the 17th inst., by Rev. Z. Hornberger, Mr. SAMUEL MILLER to Miss LOUISA SHUFF, both of this county.

DIED.

Yesterday forenoon, Mr. HENRY WERTZ, of Straban township, aged 81 years and 29 days. Thus has gone another of the old citizens of the county, and one of the most upright it ever had. He was indeed "one of the noblest works of God an honest man." His memory will long be cherished in many hearts. Peace to his ashes.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Saturday) morning, at 10 o'clock, to proceed to Evergreen cemetery.

On the 12th inst., near Heidlersburg, Adams co., Mother SARAH GILLILAND, aged 76 years 1 month and 7 days.

On Saturday last, at the Alms House, Mr. EDWARD STOUFFENT, at an advanced age.

DR. R. HORNER.

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Corner of Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.

Dec. 27, 1867. tf

COBEAN & SCHRIVER

HAVE just received a new supply of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of latest styles, for Winter use, which they are selling at reduced prices. They also manufacture and repair

HARNESS OF ALL KINDS,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Whips, Trunks, Valises, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of Notions always on hand. Call at the old stand on Chambersburg street, two doors west of Buehler's Drug Store.

Dec. 27, 1867. tf

Sale Notes.

THE SALE NOTES given to the undersigned, are in the hands of John F. Fahs, Esq., residing near Hunterstown, and will be due on the 5th of January next. Prompt payment is, of course, expected. NOAH MILLER.

Dec. 27, 1867. 3t

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at NORMAN'S.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON MONDAY, the 31 day of MARCH, 1868, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Reading township, Adams county, near East Berlin, on the farm formerly belonging to Col. J. J. Kuhn, but now to David Smyser, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

5 WORK HORSES, 2 Yearling Colts, 7 Milch Cows, most of them to be fresh by the time of sale; 3 head of Young Cattle, 2 sows heavy with pig, a number of shoats, 1 Three-inch-tire Wagon, for four or six horses, 1 One or Two-horse Wagon, as good as new, 2 Log-sleds, one new, with double runners, 1 Sleigh and Harness, 1 new Rod Threshing Machine, with Double Shaker, also a Two-horse Thresher, with Shaker, 1 Buckeye Reaper and Mower, as good as new, with self-raker attached, 1 Spring-tooth Rake, as good as new, 1 Grain Drill, nearly new, first-rate Winnowing Mill and Cutting Box, 2 pair Hay Ladders, 2 sets Dung Boards, 2 Long Ploughs, 2 Double and 2 Single Shovel Ploughs, 2 Corn Forks, 2 Harrows, 1 Drag, 1 Wheel-barrow, 2 sets Breechbands, as good as new, 4 sets of Front Gears, 4 Houghings, 1 Wagon saddle, side Saddle, Collars and Bridles, Halters and Chains, Cow Chains, Log and Fifth Chains, 2 sets Butt Traces, 2 sets Breast Chains, Double and Single-trees, Spreaders, Jockeys, Forks, Rakes, Dung Forks, Pitch Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Cross-bar, Dung Hooks, Mattock, Pick, Work Bench, Shaving Horse, Flax Brake, Axes, Maul and Wedges, &c., &c., with Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as

TABLES AND CHAIRS, Bedsteads, Cupboard, Cook Stove and Fixtures, 2 Ten-plate Stoves, Clock, sink, Spinning Wheel, Chopping Machine, Sausage Stuffer, Lard Press, 4 barrels of Cider Vinegar, Meat Vessels, Tight Barrels, Tubs, Churns, Iron Pots and Kettles, a lot of Benches, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by MICHAEL ALWINE.

J. F. KOEHLER, Auctioneer.

Dec 27, 1867. 5t

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, intending to remove West, will sell at Public Sale, at the Locust Grove Mills, formerly owned by Mr. Peter Grabill, about one and a half miles east of Emmitsburg, on the road leading to Littlestown, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of JANUARY, 1868, at 9 o'clock, A. M., the following Personal Property, viz:

6 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 4 of which are calculated for either saddle or harness, and 1 fine young blooded mare of the Red Bird stock; 3 Milch Cows, 2 Bulls, one a Devon and the other a Texas steer, 2 years old; 5 heifers, one and two years old, of good stock, 17 fine Shoats; 4 wagons, one a broad-tread four-horse, one narrow do., one two-horse do., and one spring do.; and harness, all in good order; one rockaway buggy and harness, 1 buggy spread, 1 spring rake, 1 Wheat drill, 1 No. 1 three-horse and one two-horse cutting and double shaker, in good order, 1 wheat fan, 1 large stone bed, 1 pair hay carriages, 1 pair wood ladders, 1 sled, 1 sleigh, 1 jack screw, 1 grindstone, 2 barshear ploughs, 2 double and 1 single shovel plough, 2 harrows, corn fork, 4 spreaders, fifth chain, 2 carrying chains, 2 log chains, 5 head halters and chains, lot of cow chains, a lot of treble, double and single-trees, 2 feed troughs, 4 sets butt chains, 3 sets breast chains, 2 sets breechbands, 4 sets front gears, 6 collars, 6 blind bridles, 4 housings, 1 five-horse line, a lot of plough gears, wagon saddle, riding saddle, 2 mattocks, picks, maul and wedges, a lot of axes, forks, rakes, shovels, hoes, &c.

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE: 2 large dining tables, 1 breakfast do., 1 mahogany bureau, 1 do., 1 safe, 1 kitchen cupboard, 7 bedsteads, 2 high mahogany do., and mattresses, 3 sets chairs, 1 set cane-bottomed do., 4 rocking do., 2 arm do., 1 mantle clock, looking glasses, 3 stoves, 1 fireplace with large drum and pipe, 1 cook and 1 parlor, 2 kettles, 1 large and 1 small, a lot of carpet, wash stands and bowls, sink, queensware, large meat tub, wood box, barrels, buckets, tubs, keggs, barrel of vinegar, churn, a lot of apple-butter, about 100 pounds of lard, sausage grinder and stuffer, lard press, a lot of bags, boxes, benches, 2 half bushels, 1 peck measure; a lot of corn and cobs by the bushel, and 40 acres of wheat and rye growing.

TERMS OF SALE.—A credit of eight months will be given on all sums above ten dollars, by the purchaser giving his or her note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale, all sums of ten dollars and under, the cash must be paid—and no property to be moved until settled for. THOMAS FISHER.

ABRAHAM SMITH, Auctioneer.

Dec. 27, 1867. 4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN pursuance of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., to me directed, I will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of JANUARY next, at 10 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lots of George H. Stover, on the east, and Theodore Henderson, on the west, fronting on Baltimore street, on the north, and running back to an alley, on the south; improved with a one and a half-story Frame Roughcast HOUSE, a Brick Store and other out-buildings, with a few fruit trees of different kinds.

So seized and taken in execution as the property of William Holtzworth, deceased, with notice to the Administratrix, widow and heirs.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec 27, 1867.

☞ Ten per cent of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other felons in the county of Adams, and ISAAC E. WEIRMAN and ISAAC ROBINSON, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Adams, have ordered their precept, bearing date the 20th day of NOVEMBER, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 20th day of JANUARY, 1868—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and the Constables within the said county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and all those who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the jail of said county of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 27, 1867.

LICENSES.

THE following applications to keep public houses of entertainment, have been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on MONDAY, the 20th day of JANUARY next:

TAVERN LICENSE.

William E. Myers, Gettysburg.
Abner S. Hildebrand, East Berlin.
Frederick Swartz, Mummasburg.
George A. Cornell, Franklin township.

RESTAURANT LICENSE.

A. K. Stoner, East Berlin.
Wm. J. Sprenkle, Hamiltonban township.

A. W. MINTER, Clerk.

Dec. 27, 1867. tc

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 20th day of JANUARY next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

98. The first and final account of Jacob Leer, Administrator of the estate of Margaret Leer, deceased.

100. The first and final account of George B. Monfort, Administrator of the estate of Francis Monfort, deceased.

101. The first and final account of John Evans, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Henry Pickle, late of Latimore township, Adams co., deceased.

102. The account of Andrew Souder, Administrator pendente lite of Sarah Doll, deceased.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

Dec. 27, 1867. tc

Gettysburg Railroad.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the GETTYSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the President, in Columbia, on MONDAY, the 13th of JANUARY, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The annual election for a President and Twelve Directors will be held between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock, P. M.

HOWARD S. CASE, Secretary.

Dec. 27, 1867. 3t

Bank Election.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, Dec. 19, 1867.

AN Election for Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JANUARY, 1868, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Dec. 27, 1867. 4d

BOOK AGENTS WANTED to solicit orders for DR. WM. SMITH'S DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE. Written by 70 of the most distinguished Divines in Europe and America. Illustrated with over 300 fine *Wood Engravings.* Complete in One Large Octavo Volume. Retail Price, $4 50. We employ no General Agents, and can thus offer Extra Inducements to Agents dealing directly with us. For full particulars and terms, address the Publishers,

J. B. BURR & CO., Hartford, Conn.

Dec. 27, 1867. 4t

TO BUILDERS.

THE School Directors of Mountjoy township will receive sealed proposals, until the third Saturday in January next, for the building of THREE NEW SCHOOL HOUSES in said township—one at White Run, one at Two Taverns, and the other at Horner's—all to be built of brick. Plans and specifications can be seen at the house of the Secretary. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,

JAMES REEVER, President.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, Secretary.

Dec. 20, 1867. 4d

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held in the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg, on the FIRST MONDAY OF JANUARY, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The annual election for Officers will be held at the same time and place. Polls to remain open between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock, P. M.

EDW. G. FAHNESTOCK, Secretary.

Dec. 20, 1867. 3t

GOOD for the eyes, to call and look through the Extensive stock of all kinds of Coats, a variety of Pants and neat styles of Vests at PICKING'S.

PRICES at the Excelsior cannot be understated while the quality and style of PICTURES cannot be surpassed. Call and examine.

C. J. TYSON.

FOR Delaines, Mohairs, Alpacas, Lustres, De Bages, Lawns, Plaids, Poplins, Challies, Silks, &c., the ladies should call and see the new styles at ROW & WOODS'.

FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

have just received their

NEW

FALL STOCK,

the largest in the county—consisting of

DRY GOODS

MERINOES,

POPLINS,

MUSLINS,

ALPACAS,

GINGHAMS,

FLANNELS,

DELAINES,

CALICOES,

&c., &c., &c.,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,

in every variety.

CARPETS, a large stock and very cheap.

SHAWLS, all kinds and prices.

BLANKETS, very cheap.

QUEENSWARE, the largest stock in the county and very cheap.

HARDWARE and Saddlery, in all its branches, at the lowest market rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds.

IRON AND NAILS,

OILS AND PAINTS.

Will sell GOODS at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Give us a call and examine our stock.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Gettysburg, Oct. 4, 1867. tf

J. L. SCHICK,

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF CENTER SQUARE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has just received a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter DRY GOODS, comprising in part as follows:

FRENCH MERINOES,
ALL WOOL POPLINS,
NEW STYLE OF FANCY POPLINS,
BISMARK POPLINS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
ALL WOOL PLAIDS,
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS,
NEW STYLE OF FALL GOODS,
DELAINES AND CALICOES,
FLANNELS IN GREAT VARIETY,
BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS,
CASHMERETTS AND JEANS,
LADIES' FURS IN GREAT VARIETY,
GLOVES AND STOCKINGS,
CORSETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS,
STATIONERY AND PERFUMERY.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

Has now opened a large Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and READY-MADE CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS,

PANTS,

VESTS,

SHIRTS,

DRAWERS,

CRAVATS,

Hosiery, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times. Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 1, 1867. tf

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

LADIES' COMPANIONS,

TOILET SETS,

WRITING DESKS,

PERFUMERY,

Fancy China and Bohemian Vases,

TOYS, &c., &c., &c.,

AT J. M. WARNER'S,

Opposite Fahnestocks' Store.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867.

Robert D. Armor,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle St., half a square from the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired.

Dec. 1, 1867. tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of COBEAN & CRAWFORD, are requested to call and settle their dues on or before the 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT, as after that time the accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. COBEAN & CRAWFORD.

Dec. 13, 1867. 3t

Brooms! Brooms!

THE undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his old stand in Carlisle street, adjoining Railroad Depot. He will have during the fall a supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Brooms made to order on the shortest notice. Highest cash price paid for Corn. Corn would do well to give him a call.

S. K. TIPTON.

Gettysburg, Oct. 18, 1867. 3m

NOTICE.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with FLOUR, &c., on every MONDAY and FRIDAY, of each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed Stuff will leave their orders either with John Chrismer, or Danner & Ziegler, stating the kind and quantity, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings.

GEORGE GINGELL.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

NEW GOODS.—Norris has just returned from the city with a large assortment of Clothing. Call and examine them. [May 6, '67.

TAX APPEALS.

THE Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following times and places for holding the TAX APPEALS for 1868, in the several Boroughs and Townships of Adams county, when and where they will attend, to hear appeals, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., of each day, as follows:

For Mountjoy township, on Monday, the 7th of January next at the house of Jesse D. Newman, in said township.

For the township of Germany and the borough of Littlestown, on Tuesday, the 8th of January next, at the house of Philip Heubler, in Littlestown.

For the township of Union, on Wednesday, the 29th of January next, at the house of Philip Heubler, in Littlestown.

For the township of Conowago, on Thursday, the 30th of January next, at the House of Emanuel Diller, in Mesherrystown.

For the township of Mountpleasant, on Friday, the 31st of January next, at the house of J. L. Smith, in said township.

For the township of Straban, on Saturday, the 1st of February next, at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Huntstown.

For the township of Oxford, on Monday, the 3d of February next, at the house of I. R. Houser, in New Oxford.

For the township and borough of Berwick, on Tuesday, the 4th of February next, at the house of P. J. Wilson, in Abbottstown.

For the township of Hamilton, on Wednesday, the 5th of February next, at the house of Abner S. Hildebrand, in East Berlin.

For the township of Reading, on Thursday, the 6th of February next, at the house of R. M. Dicks, in Hampton.

For the township of Huntington, on Friday, the 7th of February next, at the house of Mrs Jane Reed, in Petersburg.

For the township of Latimore, on Saturday, the 8th of February next, at the house of Mrs. Jane Reed, in Petersburg.

For the township of Tyrone, on Monday, the 10th of February next, at the house of Mrs. Cook, in Heidlersburg.

For the township of Menallen, on Tuesday, the 11th day of February next, at the house of Charles Myers, in Bendersville.

For the township of Butler, on Wednesday, the 12th of February next, at the house of G. W. Rex, in Middletown.

For the township of Franklin, on Thursday, the 13th of February next, at the house of Samuel Eicholtz, in New Salem.

For the township of Hamiltonban, on Monday, the 17th of February next, at the house of Alex. Benchoof, in Fairfield.

For the township of Liberty, on Tuesday, the 18th of February next, at the house of John Nunnemaker, in said township.

For the township of Freedom, on Wednesday, the 19th of February next, at the house of Samuel Moritz, in said township.

For the township of Cumberland and Highland, on Thursday, the 20th of February next, at the house of Frances Bream, in Cumberland township.

For the borough of Gettysburg, on Friday, the 21st of February next, at the Commissioners Office in Gettysburg.

SAMUEL WOLF,
NICHOLAS WIERMAN,
JACOB LOTT,
Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

Dec. 20, 1867. 4t

PUBLIC SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of JANUARY, 1868, the subscriber, intending to relinquish farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Straban township, one mile east of Hunterstown, the following Personal Property, viz:

2 HEAD OF GOOD WORK HORSES, one a mare with blood, 3 Young Cows, 1 Durham Bull, 1 Small Bull, 2 Shoats, Wagon, 1 set two or three-horse Hay Ladders, 1 good Plough, 1 new Harrow, Double Shovel Plough, Single Shovel Plough, Corn Fork, Corn Coverer, Double and Single-trees, Patent Hay Tooth Rake, Fanning Mill, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Wheelbarrow, Forks, Rakes, Cow Chains, Log Chain, Cow-bar, Mattock, Grindstone, Breechbands, Front Gears, Collars, Bridles, Lines, Carriage Harness, Wagon Saddle, Side Saddle &c.

A lot of CHESTNUT RAILS, lot of one-inch Pine Boards, lot of Posts, lot of Corn Fodder, Hay and several Tons of Timothy, Household and Kitchen Furniture, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by GEO. F. MILLER.

JOHN HANES, Auctioneer.

Dec. 20, 1867. 3t

PUBLIC SALE

OF

A Valuable Farm and Town Lot.

ON TUESDAY, the 31st of DECEMBER inst., the subscriber will offer at Public Sale on the premises,

A TRACT OF GRANITE LAND,

situate on the Baltimore turnpike, in Cumberland township, a short distance below the Cemetery, and near the Gettysburg borough line, adjoining lands of Samuel and Lavinia Wolf, containing 5 ACRES, more or less, in good cultivation and under good fencing. Persons wishing to view the tract are requested to call on John Kendlehart residing thereon. This is a valuable lot, and should command the attention of buyers.

Also, on TUESDAY, the 7th of JANUARY next, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, his

VALUABLE FARM,

situate in Butler township, Adams county, near the Newville road, and half a mile east of Middletown, adjoining lands of Jonas A. Shultz, Tobias Hoke, George Hollebaugh, Jacob Haflich, Sr., and others, and containing 114 ACRES, more or less, about 45 acres Meadow and 10 acres Timber. The Farm is under good cultivation, part of it having been limed, and the fences are good. The improvements are a large Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with two Kitchens attached, a Brick Bank Barn, Wagon shed, Corn Crib, Hog-house, Wash House and Spring House, all under one roof. There is an Orchard of two fine wells of water, one at the house and the other at the barn. There is on the premises a large Apple Orchard, besides peaches, pears, cherries, &c. Two streams of water through the *purest, coldest, never-failing.*

This is a most desirable property, and located in a pleasant neighborhood. Persons wishing to view the Farm are requested to call on the undersigned, residing thereon.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by DANIEL HEITLER.

Dec. 20 1867

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned take this method of informing the public that they still carry on the

Cabinet-making Business,

in all its varied branches, and that they now have on hand a large assortment of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,

Tables, Corner Cupboards, Safes, Sinks, Stands, Dressing Bureaus, Chairs, of different kinds; in short everything in the Cabinet-making line.

ALSO, READY-MADE COFFINS AND COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.

All of which will be finished promptly, at the old stand, on South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery. The undersigned having had over 30 years' experience in the business, flatter themselves that their work is as good work as any others, if not better. New beginners and others will find it to their advantage to call and buy from us, as we are determined to sell as low as possible to suit the times.

GARLACH & TRIMMER.

Dec. 20, 1867. 4m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE regular Monthly Drill of the GETTYSBURG ZOUAVES, will take place on the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, (New Years' Day,) at 10 o'clock, A. M. Every member of the Company is requested to be present, as business of importance will be before the Company. Every member is also requested to provide himself with 15 or 20 rounds of Blank Cartridges. The commanding officer also requests the members in arrears pay their dues, &c., up to the 1st of the New Year. He has also very good assurance from Head-quarters, that the members will be compensated for their services in future.

By order of the Captain,

W. R. EYSTER, O. S.

Dec. 20, 1867.

Executor's Notice.

HENRY MYERS' ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Myers, late of Oxford township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY J. KUHN,
Executor.

Dec. 20, 1867. 6t

Administrator's Notice.

SARAH NEIDICH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Sarah Neidich, late of Reading township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

EMANUEL NEIDICH,
Administrator.

Nov. 15, 1867. 6t

Photograph Albums.

THE largest, most beautiful and cheapest lot of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS ever offered in Gettysburg, just received at the EXCELSIOR GALLERY. Albums holding 50 Pictures, only $1 75. Our stock comprises over 30 different styles, among which are the celebrated everlasting Chain and Hinge Back. These Albums we have bought low and are determined to sell lower than the same qualities can be bought anywhere in this county or out of it.

C. J. TYSON.

Jan. 28, 1867.

Notice to Trespassers.

THE undersigned has suffered considerably from rabbit-hunters and others, who have pulled down and injured her fences. This therefore is to give notice that she will put the law in force against any who may hereafter so trespass.

MARGARETTA HOOK.

Cumberland tp., Dec. 13, 1867. 2t*

Administratrix's Notice.

JACOB DRESSLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Dressler, late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ELIZABETH DRESSLER,
Administratrix.

Dec. 13, 1867. 6t

Wanted, a Good Man

IN every town and county in the Union, to engage in the sale of a patented article, used in every household, shop, office, hotel, store and public building, railroad cars, steamboats, &c. Persons already engaged are making immense incomes, and the demand for the article never ceases. Your enterprising one obtained your income is great and perpetual. Full and satisfactory particulars sent to all who may apply to J. LEWIS, No. 9 Cedar street, New York, with stamp. Box 5201.

Nov. 15, 1867. 4m

NOTICE.—But first-rate PICTURES are allowed to be taken from the Excelsior Gallery. Singles always before the other is filled.

C. J. TYSON.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To All Whom it May Concern!

KNOW YE

THAT

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN

HAVE again been to the cities and bought at low prices a full line of Goods, and will sell

MERINOES, 87 cts. to $1 25.

ALPACAS, 50 cts. to $1 25.

DELAINES, 20 cts. to $1 10.

PRINTS, 7 to 14 cts.

MUSLINS, 7 to 25 cents.

CLOTHS, $1 25 to $10.

CASSIMERES, 75 cts. to $3 50.

BLANKETS, $2 50 to $9 pair.

SHAWLS, $1 25 to $11.

FURS, all prices.

HOODS, 50 cts. to $2 50.

GLOVES, 10 cts. to $2 00.

HOSIERY, 12½ to 75 cts.

Northwest Corner of Center Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Dec. 13, 1867. tf

THE HOLIDAYS.

LOOK OUT FOR OLD CHRIS!

E. H. MINNICH,

Chambersburg Street, next door to the Keystone Hotel, Gettysburg,

THE only authorized agent in this place of His Excellency, CHRIS KRINGLE Esq., announces to the people of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he is now receiving at his Store, the Baggage and Equipments of the "Old Gentleman," which are to be distributed in rich profusion, and at such prices as will astonish even those who think a cent as big as cart wheel.

TOYS of every description, to make cheerful the hearts and jubilant the spirits of the juvenile population, and a supply of FRENCH and COMMON CANDIES, to sweeten and make perpetually coexistive the affections of those whose hearts are throbbing in anticipation of changing their condition in life, and a superabundance of RICH CAKES to make complete the Wedding and Holiday Feasts.

Also, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, and a thousand and one other good things.

His stock is very large, bought at the very lowest prices, and to be sold at the smallest profits. Call in, old and young, male and female, and you will be sure to find something to please you.

Nov. 22, 1867. tf

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guinn, and now continues the

LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton Street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB REILEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. tf

AMERICAN

WALTHAM

WATCHES.

The true value of Machinery applied to Watch-making is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed like any other machine, on mechanical principles. If the Watches are good, it is because the machinery is good, of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement—no mistake in the sizes or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed—nothing wanting in their proportions, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled, it rests wholly with the machinery, constructed with infinite diversity of form and function (especially for the purpose), to produce the finished pieces. By means of multiplying glasses and micro-scopes, tests and inspection for the detection of wear in the cutting tools, and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the slightest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear ringing sound always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a time keeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The Company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equalled for every quality that makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is unique in the minutest details, not easily damaged, and when repaired always as good as new. There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes to suit all tastes and means; but every Watch that bears the genuine trade-mark of "WALTHAM" is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

EVERY WATCH FULLY WARRANTED.

For Sale by all First-Class Dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
82 Broadway, New York.

Nov. 29, 1867. 1m

TO MILLERS.

FOR sale, a pair of CHOPPING STONES AND FIXTURES, also a BONE MILL FIXTURES. Enquire of G. E. BRINGMAN.

Gettysburg, Oct. 18, 1867. tf

CLEAN FACES—Just received another supply of Razors, Strops, Brushes and Soap, at ROW & WOODS'

LADIES wanting a good article of Rosemary, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can be supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

A DESIRABLE

TOWN PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmitsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built, of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing spring of first-rate water in the basement, and 1½ Acres of Land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough of Gettysburg.

JOHN RUPP.

Nov. 15, 1867. tf

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber will sell

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1867.

TOO MUCH LIME.

I have been under the belief for some time that when lime can be obtained handily we use too much of it upon our land. Several years ago I tried an experiment on liming. Having occasion to lime a field containing six acres, I limed the first acre with exactly ten bushels, the second with twenty, the third with thirty, and so on until I had limed the sixth acre, which received sixty bushels of quick lime, and nobody has since been able to detect any difference between the yield of each of the six acres. The only difference was that after the field had been mowed five years and then turned into pasture, the acre which had received the most lime was soonest set with the natural grasses.

I think that twenty-five bushels is as much as ought to be applied to an acre, and is as lasting in its effects as fifty.—When I was young I applied seventy-five bushels to the acre, but was led to give up the practice. For the last twenty five years I never have applied more than twenty-five bushels per acre, and in one or two instances had used even less than twenty, and could see no difference in the effect. My land was none the worse for the change, for it produced better crops than it did before, and I was sure my pocket was the better for it. When I began to use lime I supposed that lime only acted as a manure, and was only useful as it entered into the circulation of the plant; but after reading more and observing more, together with a greater amount of experience, I was induced to believe that lime benefitted the farmer in four ways, all distinct and separate from each other.

In the first place it acted as a manure, by entering into the circulation of the plant and forming a part of its substance. Second, that it acted in a peculiar manner upon the vegetable matter not in a proper state to form the food of plants, and reduced it to a form proper to enter into their circulation. Third, it absorbed the acids which existed in the soil and were poisonous to plants, and formed with them new compounds, which were either useful or harmless. Fourth, that in many cases it had the power of breaking up one compound and with some of the materials forming a new one, which was useful to the plant, and liberating the remainder of the old compound in a form proper to support vegetable life.

I recommend to your readers the use of a reduced quantity of lime per acre as a trial, and trust they will report as soon as they can the result of the experiment. I should also be glad to be favored with the views of farmers on the use of lime upon their own farms.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

MAKING GOOD COFFEE.

The making of good coffee is a rare thing in this country; most persons boil it, thus making a decoction instead of an infusion, this effectually gets rid of the delicate and agreeable aromatic flavor and leaves a comparatively tasteless beverage. The following particulars will be found worth attention:

Never buy your coffee ground, but grind it yourself, immediately before using it; keep your coffee-pot, whatever kind you may use, whiped clean and dry inside; a damp tea or coffee-pot acquires a musty flavor that spoils the best tea or coffee. The cheapest and perhaps the best coffee pots are those made on the *French plan*, called cafetieres. If you have not one of these, adopt the following: Put your freshly ground coffee into the coffee-pot, previously made warm, and pour upon it water actually boiling; set the pot by the side of the fire for a few seconds, but do not let it boil up, then pour a cupfull out and return it back again to the pot in order to clear it; having done this let it stand on the hob or centre to settle, and in less than five minutes a transparent, strong, aromatic cup of coffee may be poured out. The proportions of coffee (which should not be too finely ground) recommended, are an ounce to a pint or pint and a half of water.

The milk used with coffee should always be boiled and used as hot as possible; the boiling of the milk imparts a peculiar and exceedingly pleasant flavor to the coffee. White sugar is recommended, as the molasses-like flavor of moist sugar quite overpowers the delicate aroma. CARLOTTA.

FLAXSEED SYRUP.—This excellent remedy for cough is made thus: boil one ounce of flaxseed in a quart of water for half an hour; strain and add to the liquid the juice of two lemons, and half a pound of rock candy. If the cough is accompanied by weakness and loss of appetite, add half an once of powdered gum arabic. Set this to simmer for half an hour, stirring it occasionally. Take a wine-glassful when the cough is troublesome.

COURT PLASTER.—Never having seen in print an excellent substitute for court plaster, for cuts and bruises upon the hands in cold weather, I give you the following:

Take half a dozen pigs' feet, well cleaned for cooking, and boil to a jelly of say about half a pint or less—then spread with a brush on any waste scraps of silk, and we find it equal to any adhesive plaster we have ever used. Any fatty substance in the boiling of the feet rises to the surface, and when cold can easily be removed.

CONUNDRUMS.—What is the first thing a boy does when he falls into the water? He gets wet.

When is a hen most likely to hatch? When she is in earnest (her nest.)

Why is a kiss like a rumor? Because it goes from mouth to mouth.

Why was Eve not afraid of measles? Because she'd Adam (had 'em.)

What is the difference between a spider and a duck? The one has its feet always on a web, and the other has a web always on its feet.

Why are hogs the most intelligent things living? Because they *nose* everything.

When is a man not an upright man? When he is *bent* on mischief.

When is an embezzler like a mountain? When he *slopes*.

A MAN near Jacksonville, Ill., reprimanded a teacher severely for telling his little girl that the earth was round and that it revolved, and that it was smaller than the sun.

He said to the teacher, "What is the use of lying to the child?"

A GENT on horseback, to a boy on a donkey:—"Get out of the way, boy, get out of the way; my horse don't like donkeys!"

Boy: "Don't he? Then why don't he toss you off?"

AN Irishman who was reprieved the night before his execution, and who wished to get rid of his wife, wrote to her as follows: "I was yesterday hanged, and died like a here; do as I did and bear it like a man."

Good Old Prices Again!

GOODS

CHEAP AS EVER!

BEST PRINTS for 12½ cts.

GOOD PRINTS for 10 cts.

GINGHAMS for 12½ cts.

MUSLINS and DELAINES

at like reduced prices.

Now is the Time to Buy!

WINTER STOCK JUST RECEIVED.

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

in great variety.

ROW & WOODS,

Nov. 1, 1867. Gettysburg, Pa.

NEW FIRM!

NEW GOODS!

HAVING bought out my former partner, and been to the city and purchased

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

I am now prepared to accommodate all in quality and price. I am determined

NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD

in this or any other part of the country. "Quick sales and short profits," is my motto.

My stock of Goods consists of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
QUEENS-WARE,
HARD-WARE,
EARTHEN-WARE,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.

In fact everything kept in a FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY STORE. Come and see my stock. No charge for showing Goods.

J. S. TAUGHINBAUGH.

Hampton, Nov. 1, 1867. 4m

PICKING

JUST FROM THE CITY!

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

Prices Reduced! Reduced! Reduced!

F. E. PICKING, just from the city, with an enormous stock of new

CLOTHING, NOTIONS, &C.,

offers bargains of the most astonishing character. To prove the assertion, all he asks is that buyers will

COME AND SEE! COME AND SEE!

and judge for themselves. He has

COATS,
Over Coats,
Black Frock Coats,
Cloth Sack Coats,
Cassimere Sack Coats,
Satinet Sack Coats,
Tweed Sack Coats.

PANTS,
Black Cassimere Pants,
Fancy Cassimere Pants,
Satinet Pants,
Tweed Pants.

VESTS,
Cloth Vests,
Cassimere Vests,
Satinet Vests,
Velvet Vests,
German Vests.

NOTIONS,
Gloves, Suspenders,
Black Gloves,
Handkerchiefs,
Neck Ties,
Spring Stocks,
Paper & Linen Collars, &c.

CLOCKS,
Eight-day Clocks,
Thirty-hour Clocks,
Alarm Clocks,
Gothic Clocks,
Trunks and Umbrellas.

ALSO,
Violins, Accordeons,
Flutes, Fifes,
Violin Strings.

Buying at the *lowest* and *lowest* decline, PICKING can sell at the very LOWEST prices. No doubt about it. Everybody says so.

Nov. 1, 1867.

TIN-WARE & STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE

IN THE COUNTY, AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(former Andrew Polley's) also some of

THE BEST COOKING STOVES IN MARKET,

among which are the

OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ECONOMIST,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c

Also, many other articles for Kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other

place in the county.

S. G. COOK.

June 24, 1867. tf

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying, at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.,

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c. with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Pumps, Stoves and Lard, Tobacco, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhoads' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. Their past patronage is highly encouraging, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1867.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

E. HITSHEW

is now receiving a large stock of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of Goods, which I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war, and fit prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing Goods at as low figures as any in the trade, I am also prepared to meet competition in low prices from any and all quarters.

Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule.

E. HITSHEW.

Petersburg, (Y.S.,) Oct. 18, 1867.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

A NICE HOME.

99 TO 29 Acres of CHOICE LAND, with GOOD BUILDINGS, all in complete order, one mile from Harney—being a part of the Lloyd Hill property.

Gettysburg, Nov. 22, 1867. tf

GEO. ARNOLD.

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORN FODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS;

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sideshill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses,

IRON RAILING

for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID STERNER.

April 20, 1868. tf

IRON—IRON—IRON!

GETTYSBURG FORGE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have erected a Forge in connection with their Steam Mill, and are now manufacturing

FORGED AND HAMMERED IRON,

such as Plough, Horse-shoe and Bar Iron, and respectfully invite Blacksmiths and Dealers to give them a call, feeling satisfied that they will be able to please as to quality, finish and price.

BRINGMAN & WARREN.

N. B.—The highest market price paid for wrought and scrap iron. B. & W.

Dec. 17, 1866.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE!

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

The undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimire street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SALT, &C., with FISH,

BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, RUMS,

and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 28, 1867.

GREEN RIDGE!

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!

JOHN NORBECK

HAS commenced Store-keeping at GREEN RIDGE, in Hamilton township, Adams co., on the Hampton turnpike, and would inform the public that he has just returned from the city with an excellent assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, QUEENS-WARE, CEDAR-WARE, TIN-WARE, CANDIES, NOTIONS,

Tobaccos, &c., &c.—Indeed, a full and complete line of Goods, to suit the necessities and tastes of all. His prices are as low as the very lowest—Calicoes at 10 cents and Muslins at 11 cents, as instances.

He feels that his goods and prices will be satisfactory to the public, and therefore invites a large share of custom, from near and far. Don't forget the advice—the Green Ridge Store is *the* place to get the full worth of your money.

April 22, 1867. tf

NEW DRUG STORE,

IN NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PATENT MEDICINES,

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which have been purchased during the past two weeks, and will be sold low. All ladies formerly transacting at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.

D. M. MILLER.

New Oxford, May 6, 1867. tf

NEW GOODS.

CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

If you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at

JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,

near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.,

the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or county. Any person wishing to have them CUT, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best and most durable

SEWING MACHINES,

and are always ready to wait on customers. Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.

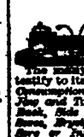
JACOBS & BRO.

April 8, 1867. tf

DR. L. J. GROVE'S

UNIVERSAL

Magnetic Salve and Plaster.



This deservedly popular remedy, having been greatly improved, is now offered to the citizens of Adams county.

The many thousands who are daily using it, testify to its magical virtues in the most ungarded *Consumption, Coughs, local Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tic and Tooth Ache, Weakness and Pain in the Back, Side and Kidneys, Cancer, Scrofula, Old Sores, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Bruises, Burns or Inflamed Breasts, Inverted Toe Nails, Corns, Bunions,* &c., &c.

Its mysterious virtues, and the wonderful cures it has performed, might be published; but the discoverer is willing to rely on its intrinsic merits, in order to introduce it into every family in the country.

Prepared only by the proprietor, 255 E. Lombard Street, Baltimore, and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Dr. R. BORNER, and J. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg, and by the merchants of the county.

REFERENCES:—Henry Culp of P., Andrew Schick, John Wiesbrenner, J. L. Schick.

Merchants can get a supply by calling at J. WIENEKENER'S at Wholesale Prices.

Aug. 5, 1867. ly

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McCURDY & DIEHL will please call and settle. If not paid before the 1st of December, the Books will be left in the hands of an officer for collection, without regard to persons.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,

MECHANICAL BAKERS,

South Washington street, one square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residence at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call.

April 20, 1868. tf

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and a large variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 26, 1866.

BARK WANTED.

THE subscriber will pay FIVE DOLLARS per CORD for Ready Barked Oak, delivered at his Tannery, in Gettysburg.

JOHN BUTZ.

June 14, 1866.

W. E. BIDDLE. R. S. BENNER.

100,000 BUSHELS GRIAN WANTED.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on

THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load. They will run a

LINE OF FREIGHT CARS,

from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., 126 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

BIDDLE & BENNER.

April 16, 1868. tf

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, near Guinn & Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg, and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has

WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF INCH BOARDS, FLOORING, PALINGS, &C., &C.,

and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.

JACOB SHEADS.

Oct. 29, 1863. tf

FRESH CONFECTIONARY

AND

ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has a Confectionary Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on CHAMBERSBURG STREET, to which he would invite their attention.

CAKES, CANDIES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CONFECTIONS,

together with NUTS, ORANGES and all kinds of FRUITS, always on hand.

PARTIES, public and private, as well as FAMILIES, will be furnished with all kinds of CAKES, ICE CREAM, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other REFRESHMENTS, at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it, and that he is able to give entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionary.

JOHN GRUEL.

May 28, 1866. tf

MORO PHILLIPS'

GENUINE IMPROVED

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

STANDARD GUARANTEED.

FOR SALE AT MANUFACTURER'S DEPOTS,

No. 27 North Front Street, Philadelphia,

AND

No. 95 South Street, Baltimore,

And by Dealers in general throughout the Country.

The SOMBRERO GUANO of which MORO PHILLIPS' PHOSPHATE is and always has been manufactured, (and of which he has sole control for the United States,) contains fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable. The addition of ammonia gives it greater fertilizing value.

Over six years' experience has proved to the Farmer that it makes a heavier grain than even stable manure, and is not only active but lasting.

MORO PHILLIPS,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

Price $56 per ton of 2,000 lbs. Discount to Dealers.

March 4, 1867. 9m

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—H. G. Palmestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Fiellberger, S. R. Russell, F. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin, Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban, John Wolford, Latimore; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban; John Tunnell, Franklin; Wm. Dorn; John Horner, Mountjoy, Wm. Ross White, Liberty.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 18, 1867. tf

Great Conowago Mills.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned, having remodeled and improved his Mills, near New Chester, Adams county, (formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills,") is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Super, Extra and Family FLOUR, also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, and the highest variety of Chop and Meal of wheat.

Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice. A Farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon the wagon, throw a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the perfect machinery now employed in these mills

SEWING MACHINES,

and are always ready to wait on customers. Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.

JACOBS & BRO.

April 8, 1867. tf

SEWING MACHINES.

The Grover & Baker.—The Best in Use.

THESE Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine. They are the only machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are noiseless, sew directly from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are unsurpassed in range, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. *They save labor, they save time, and they save money,* and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams county, where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

Needles and Thread will also be supplied.

J. S. WITHEROW, Agent,
Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

Aug. 27, 1868. tf

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Wednesday, November 6th, 1867, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows:

FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8.15 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.15 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.20 noon. Also connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M., arriving at Gettysburg 12.40 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.30, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3.30 A. M., and connecting with mail train South, arrive at Baltimore at 6.00 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 5.20 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10 noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 8.30 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 12.40 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 5.30 P. M. But one change of cars by the first train, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction. The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction and Parkton. Connections certain.

R. McCURDY, Pres't.

Nov. 15, 1867.

Choice Western Pre-emption Lands.

I HAVE several Tracts of choice Western PREEMPTION LANDS, good locations, near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well-settled neighborhoods, which I will exchange at a fair price for real estate in Adams county.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Aug. 12, 1867. tf

MARRIED LIFE.

INFORMATION and advice of vital importance to the married of both sexes, in a sealed envelope, can be obtained free of charge, by addressing the undersigned. Respectfully

JAMES S. BUTLER,
823 Broadway, New York.

Oct. 18, 1867. 3m

SHINGLES.

PRIME SHINGLES, the best in the market, for sale at JACOB SHEADS'S new Lumber Yard, on the Railroad, adjoining the Lime Kilns, Gettysburg.

Nov. 24, 1868. tf

THE BEST WASHING MACHINE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, the TOWNSHIP RIGHTS of Adams county, for DE LONG'S PATENT, which is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST and BEST WASHER that has yet been offered to the public. The Rights will be sold on reasonable terms. This is a fine opportunity for energetic men to make GOOD WAGES manufacturing or selling these machines. A sample machine will be furnished any person who purchases a Right, if desired, at cost. Call at the store of Dupborn & Hoffman, N. W. cor. Square, where the machines may be seen and tried.

FRANK. D. DUPHORN.

Gettysburg, June 24, 1867. tf

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering —contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES CORNICE, DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

Orders promptly attended to.

Sept. 20, 1867. tf

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. —Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY-NETS, &c.,

as low as the lowest.

J. M. ROWE.

June 24, 1867. tf

SOLDIERS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

At NORRIS' STORE, is the place to get

FALL & WINTER GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH.

If you want a cheap Over-coat, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good cheap Dress-coat, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good Every-day Coat, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good pair of Pants, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good cheap Vest, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a FASHIONABLE HAT, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a late Fall Style Cap, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a FASHIONABLE NECK-TIE, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good French Calf Gaiter, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good Umbrella, go to NORRIS'.

If you want good Paper Collars, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a fashionable suit of Clothes, go to NORRIS'.

If youw ant anything in the Gentleman's Line, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good SMOKE, go to NORRIS'.

If you want good HEAVY UNDER-CLOTHING, go to NORRIS'.

Also—A large stock of CASSIMERES IN THE PIECE. Persons preferring the goods to Ready-made Clothing, can be accommodated at the lowest cash price.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf THEO. C. NORRIS.

WATCHES! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE

Is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the

CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES,"

GOLD AND SILVER, viz:

"P. S. Bartlett," Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracy;"

with Watches of almost all other makes.

If you want CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on

LEWIS STROUSE,

'At his old Stand, Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.

He continues the Grocery, Notion and Confectionery business, as heretofore.

June 24, 1867. tf

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

DRY GOODS

FOR

FALL AND WINTER WEAR

at the Store of

A. SCOTT & SON.

Their stock consists of

MERINOES, all styles.

DELAINES, all styles.

CALICOES, all styles.

MUSLINS, all grades.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

of all styles and quality.

Persons wanting GOOD GOODS and GOOD BARGAINS,

Should not fail to go to the Store of

A. SCOTT & SON,

Chambersburg street, 2nd Square,

Oct. 11, 1867. Gettysburg, Pa.

BARGAINS

AT THE

NEW GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVE opened a new GROCERY, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, and have just received a spicy and assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c.

Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,
J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

HAY WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market prices for HAY. Inquire at Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg.

Nov. 26, 1868. tf GEO. H. STRICKHOUSER.

SPEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

ALSO,

Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

Speer's Port Grape Wine, Four Years Old.

THIS justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other wines.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey. Office, 243 Broadway, New York.

August 20, 1867. 1y

Forwarding & Commission House.

FLOUR AND FEED,
GRAIN AND GROCERIES.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, we beg leave to inform the public that we are continuing the business at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market prices for

FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

FLOUR and FEED, SALT, and all kinds of GROCERIES, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

PLASTER, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS

will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

CULP & EARNSHAW.

Aug. 13, 1866.

NEW SEGAR STORE.

THE undersigned announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and the vicinity, that he has just opened a

NEW SEGAR STORE,

IN GETTYSBURG.

He will keep on hand the best BRANDS, and *will manufacture for wholesale sale throughout the county.* He will sell at the lowest living prices, and at wholesale and retail.

He is also the agent for the Richmond (Va.) Tobacco Works, and will sell their Chewing Tobacco, at wholesale and retail.

His Store is in Chambersburg street, a half square west of the Eagle Hotel, on the south side.

WASHINGTON BIERBOWER.

Oct. 25, 1867. 3m

PELOUBET ORGANS

AND MELODIANS,

UNANIMOUSLY awarded the First Prize, a Gold Medal, "AS THE BEST CABINET ORGANS," American Institute, New York, October, 1865.

Being pronounced superior in QUALITY, POWER and VARIETY of TONE, and in number of combinations.

"As the best instruments of America were there contending, whichever won the battle would have nothing left to conquer."—*American Art Journal,* (edited by a well-known musical critic.)

They have also the first premium wherever exhibited this season.

PEDAL ORGANS, one, two and three banks of keys—six sizes—$250 to $1,500. Without pedals, single banks of keys, in great variety, $85 to $450. These Organs, with their smooth pipe-like quality of tone, beautiful solo stops, strength of chorus, unequalled pedals, *and general organ-like effects,* are superior for Churches, Halls, Parlors and Schools. They are put up in cases of solid Walnut, fancy veneered Walnut (new and unique styles) and elegant Rosewood, of splendid designs and finish, and of the best workmanship—it being intended that each instrument shall be a model of its class. All instruments down to a fine octave portable Melodeon, have the beautiful Tremulant stop, without extra charge.

A large assortment constantly on hand at our GENERAL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREROOMS, 841 Broadway.

Our illustrated Circular and Price lists, with our new styles, are now ready. Send for a circular.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.,
Manufacturers, No. 841 Broadway,
April 8, 1867. New York City.

HAINES BRO'S. PIANOS.

THE PIANO OF AMERICA

THESE Pianos are Universally acknowledged by competent judges as equal to the best Pianos made. For references, they have many thousands and country residents, including large numbers of the High Schools, Seminaries, &c.

These Pianos have not only stood the continual use and heavy practice of one year, but have been used the last fifteen years to the utmost satisfaction of those using them.

They have taken FIRST PREMIUMS AND MEDALS WHEREVER EXHIBITED. Such has been the demand for these Pianos, that MESSRS. HAINES BRO'S. have been compelled to enlarge their works to the extent of 24 to 30 PIANOS A WEEK.

Having now one of the most extensive and complete Factories in the United States, Factories also covering 2 acres of ground, comprising a frontage of 228 feet on 2nd Avenue.

They are undoubtedly the cheapest first-class Pianos in market. Fully guaranteed for 5 years. Send for Illustrated Circular.

HAINES BRO'S.
558, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, Second Avenue, New York City.

April 8, 1867.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS!

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

FOR IRREGULARITIES!

I have tested these Drops in my own practice, over ten years, and do not hesitate to say, that nothing has yet been developed by medical research, that acts so powerfully, positively and harmlessly, in case of female irregularity, as does this medicine. In all recent cases it never fails, while thousands who have been long sufferers, are indebted to it for the boon of health RESTORED.

Although so powerful and positive, they are perfectly harmless, and may be used at all times, except when specially forbidden in the directions.

They have received the most decisive and eminent physicians in France and England, as well as in my own practice, over ten years, and I have yet to hear of one instance of failure. I could cite you to testimonials of their efficacy from all over the northern and western States, were they not in their nature private. Over 100,000 bottles have been sold the past year, and I hope and trust as many sufferers have been benefitted. I am well aware that a remedy so potent to remove all obstructions, may be used for a bad purpose, but trust that when one bottle is thus used, he may fall into the hands of really needy sufferers.

To all who suffer from any irregularity; painful, difficult, excessive, offensive or obstructed Men